SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY
No. D 531013
Date 1/12/33

December 1, 1933. 4 Afternoon Translation.

The Free Comment (自由評論), a bi-monthly periodical, published the following article in its 21st issue, Vol. 1 dated Dec. 1.

FAILURE OF THE STRIKE IN THE SHANGHAI POWER CO.

The strikers in the Shanghai Power Company, who supported the movement for a period of two months, have now been obliged resume work, except for 50 enthusiasts who refused to resume and were dismissed.

The company has not issued wages for the period of the strike but has issued one month's pay to each worker as a loan which must be refunded. Thus the strike was a failure.

Why did the strikers fail? The Shanghai Power Co. is one of the organizaztions belonging to the American imperialists who have robbed China of her rights. Residents in the Settlement have to pay heavy electricity bills every month and are also oppressed by the company. The Shanghai Power Co. is a part of a company in America which has a capital of G.$3,000,000,000 and it is useless to struggle against capitalism.

Only a few compradores, traitors, running dogs and militarists succeed when working for the capitalists while the toiling masses and residents suffer grief.

D 531013

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MUNICIPAL
S. B. REGI
No. D
Date / /

The Shanghai Evening Post & Mercury, Saturday, November 25, 1933

Power Company Men Holding General Meet

Shanghai Power Company workers were to meet at offices of the Nantao Tramway Employees' Union, Kuo Hwo Road, Nantao, at 2 o'clock this afternoon to discuss the various issues following their resumption of work on Wednesday after a two-month strike.

Resuming their work under the misapprehension that they were to be paid one month's wages for the period of the strike, the workers expressed dissatisfaction with the union when they discovered they were only allowed to borrow from the company. The discussions this afternoon were to be centered on that question, it is understood.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. I. & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 531013
Date 26 / 11 / 33.

November 26, 1933. Morning ~~Translation~~

Chen Pao and other local newspapers:

THE S.P.C. WORKERS

About 100 workers of both the new and old plants of the Shanghai Power Company attended a meeting held at 3 p.m. yesterday in the premises of the 1st District Waterworks & Electricity Trade Workers Union, Nantao. Officials from the local Tangpu, the Social Bureau and the General Labour Union were also present.

During the function, the circumstances leading to the settlement of the trouble and the conditions during the resumption of work were reported.

Important proposals were then discussed and it is learned that the mediators will be urged to continue the negotiations with the Company.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 531013
Date 25 / 11 / 33.

November 25, 1933. Morning Translation

Central China Daily News and other local newspapers:

S.P.C. WORKERS TO HOLD MEETING.

Through the good offices of Mr. Doo Yueh-sun, member of the Council of the Chinese Municipality, Messrs. Yuan Lee-tung, Yu Yah-ching, Zee Hsin-loh, Chinese members of the Shanghai Municipal Council, Wong Shao-lai, chairman of the Shanghai Chinese Chamber of Commerce, and others, the strikers of both the old and the new plants of the Shanghai Power Company resumed duty on the morning of November 22 and the management yesterday issued to each worker a loan equivalent to one month's pay.

The entire body of workers will hold a meeting at 2 p.m. to-day in the premises of the Nantao Tramway Company Workers Union, Kuo Fu Road, Nantao. A petition has been submitted to the local Tangpu and the General Labour Union requesting them to detail officials to preside at the function.

According to a responsible member of the General Labour Union, proposals will be submitted to the Company following further discussions between Mr. Doo Yueh-sun and the Chinese members of the S.M.C.

Central China Daily News and other local newspapers:

THE WORKERS OF THE CANTON BROTHERS VULCANIZING WORKS.

With reference to the labour trouble in the Canton Brothers Vulcanizing Works, Baikal Road, the 4th District Vulcanizing Trade Workers Union, upon receipt of instructions from the Social Bureau, immediately advised the hands to resume work and await a settlement.

Yesterday morning, the management refused to allow the workers to resume, and stated that only the hands who were selected would be allowed to resume.

The Union then detailed an official to submit an appeal to the Social Bureau.

China Times and other local newspapers:

THE SAN YEU TOWEL FACTORY

With reference to the dispute between the San Yeu Towel Factory and their employees, in addition to a joint petition addressed by nine native goods factory organisations to the Central Kuomintang Headquarters, the Executive Yuan, Ministries of Justice and Industry, it is understood that the management has decided to file an appeal against the decision in the Supreme Court of the country at Nanking.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
CENTRAL REGISTRY
N. D 531013
Date 25 11 33

November 25.

Labour (3)

Shanghai Power Company - situation

The situation at Riverside and Fearon Road Power Stations continues normal.

Unemployed Workers' Group of Silver Melting Trade - delegates appeal to the Chinese Authorities

Forty-eight Chinese claiming to represent the unemployed workers of the silver melting trade called at the local Kuomintang and the Bureau of Social Affairs in the morning of November 24 and requested the Authorities to assist them in negotiating with the Traders' Association the sale of the Silver Melting Guild (South Chen Dah Loong (南城大弄) off Tiendong Road, Chapei, and all properties belonging to this institution, for the relief of the unemployed men. In each case the callers were promised favourable consideration.

It will be recalled that the local silver melting concerns suspended business on October on the instructions of the Ministry of Finance owing to the fact that their business interfered with the operations of the Central Mint. Following the general suspension, the unemployed workers in the trade formed a Group in the office of Tu Tseng Kao (杜徵鶴) and Tsang Ting (諸鼎), two legal advisers of the body with offices on the second floor of the Industrial Bank of China, 172 Nanking Road.

THE SHANGHAI TIMES, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 2[illegible]

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. D
Date / /

POWER CO. WORKERS APPLY FOR LOANS

Little Enthusiasm Over Plan; Russians Will Be Discharged

Practically all of the 1,500 employees of the Shanghai Power Company, who returned to work on Wednesday morning after a strike which lasted 54 days, are expected to take advantage of the loan of one month's pay which the Company has offered, according to Chinese reports. Little enthusiasm was shown, however, over the arrangement. Some 360 Russian workers, who filled the positions of the striking employees, will be discharged on Saturday, according to the same source, and each of these men will be paid a bonus of two weeks wages.

No untoward incidents happened on Wednesday morning when the workers resumed duty, but none of the 60 workers, discharged by the Company as agitators, reported at the premises for their retiring gratuities and other payments. It is reported that negotiations over these payments will be opened by mediators in the near future.

The workers returned upon the conditions laid down by the Company, but were reinstated without loss of service credits or benefits previously earned. Wages earned up to date of the strike will be paid and all of those desiring a loan of one month's wages will be accommodated. This latter payment will be made without interest charges and will be refunded to the Company by deduction of 10 per cent. of earned wages beginning in February.

File

THE CHINA PRESS, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1933

65

Power Strike Ends As Men Back On Job

Longest Utility Strike In Years Collapses; Fair Terms Granted By Company To Employees

The 55-day strike of the Shanghai Power Company workers was brought to an end yesterday morning with the return of all the striking workers except 56 whom the company has decided not to take back. Thus the city is relieved of one of the longest strikes ever recorded here during the last few years.

In order to assist financially employees who have been on strike, those employees who reported for work yesterday and were re-engaged by the company will be accorded the following treatment:

1. They will be reinstated without loss of service credits or loss of any benefits that they have earned.
2. Wages earned up to date of strike will be paid upon return.
3. Those who want a loan will be advanced one month's pay from retirement gratuity that they have earned. Each advance is made without interest charge and will be refunded to the company by the deduction of 10 percent of the [illegible] ed wages beginning with February pay-day.

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File
JR.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 5310/3
Date 24 No 33

November

Labour (2)

Shanghai Power Company - situation

Operation of the various departments of the Shanghai Power Company is ~~fastly~~ rapidly approaching normal.

All the temporary Russians employed by the Company during the recent strike will be paid their wages by Saturday, November 25, but will be required to return on Monday, November 27, for the bonus of two weeks wages promised by the Company.

The 4th District Water and Electricity Workers' Union, 15 Shou Ying Fang, Tien Dong Road, Chapei, is arranging to convene a general meeting of its members in the 1st District Water and Electricity Workers' Union, Kuo Hu Road, Nantao, at 2 p.m. November 25. Copies of a notice to this effect were distributed among the workers on November 23. It is learned that the chief object of this meeting is to select staff members of the Union from amongst the 56 men dismissed by the Management as the result of the strike. It is further learned that the General Labour Union is arranging to find work for those who are not elected to the Union in electricity plants in Wusieh and other inland places.

Copies of a notice, of which the following is a translation, were issued on November 23 by the 4th District Water and Electricity Workers' Union to the foremen of the Shanghai Power Company who are members of the Union

Labour (3)

"During the strike, the General Labour Union lent us considerable sums of money to assist us to maintain our members. As work has been resumed, it is necessary to refund the money and keep faith with the General Labour Union. Besides the repayment of "maintenance loans", each worker must contribute a day's wages.

"You are hereby requested to forward the aforementioned monies to this Union within three days. You will be held responsible for the collection of the funds from all workers under your supervision. As this is a matter of public service, you are expected to comply immediately."

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY
No. D 53103
Date 23 / 11 / 33.

November 23, 1933. Morning Translations.

LABOUR.

Central China Daily News and other local newspapers:

S.P.C. STRIKERS RESUME WORK.

With reference to the labour trouble in the Shanghai Power Company, the entire body of strikers resumed work yesterday morning.

Prior to the resumption, the Company issued a notice declaring that old hands would be given favourable terms of employment and a loan equivalent to one month's pay.

The strikers of the new and the old plants gradually resumed work by 7 a.m. yesterday. Fearing that untoward incidents might occur during the resumption, the Company requested the Police to detail policemen and detectives to be posted at the gates of the plants to afford protection. The strikers returned to duty in good order and no incidents happened.

It is reported that about 60 workers whose return has been rejected by the management did not report for duty yesterday. Negotiations over the payment of retiring gratuities and superannuation will be opened by the mediators.

With a view to reporting on the circumstances leading to the settlement of the dispute and future plans, the 4th District Waterworks & Electricity Trade Workers Union will hold a general meeting on November 25 in the premises of the Nantao Tramway Company Workers Union, Nantao. A petition has been submitted to the General Labour Union, the local Tangpu and other political organs to detail officials to tender advice at the meeting.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY
No. D 531013
Date 23.11.33

November

Labour

Investigation into conditions in Industrial Concerns - Delegate from the Ministry of Industry visiting Silk Filature in Lunghua

At 10 a.m. November 22, Zung Kai Feng (程凱峰), Chief of the Inspection Section of the Central Factory Inspection Bureau at Nanking, in company with Dien Wu Ching (田和敬), Chief of the Inspection Section of local Bureau of Social Affairs, visited the Fao Tai (寶泰) Silk Filature in Lunghua. It is reported that he will inspect one or two factories in Chapei this morning, November 23.

D 531013

Shanghai Power Company - Situation

The 1435 strikers of the Shanghai Power Company who resumed work yesterday, November 22, turned up for work this morning and went to their various jobs without incident.

In connection with the loan of one months pay offered by the Company, the men did not show a great deal of enthusiasm regarding it yesterday but practically all have expressed their desire to take up the loan this morning.

5

The temporary Russian employees numbering 369, taken on during the strike, will be released from their jobs by Saturday, November 25, provided there are no indications of further trouble. Each man will be paid 2 weeks wages, as a bonus, when leaving.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGI
No. D 62
Date

THE SHANGHAI TIMES, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1933

Settlement Of Power Strike Expected This Morning

Majority Of Striking Employees Expected To Return To Work On Conditions Agreed Upon At Representatives' Conference

Following weeks of bickering, idleness and indignation the remaining workers of the Shanghai Power Company, numbering approximately 1,500, are expected to resume duties at the Company's plants this morning and call an end to the strike which has lasted since September 29. Efforts of a number of persons who interested themselves in finding a solution to the dispute culminated on Monday evening in an agreement whereby those workers who were willing to return to duty by this morning would be taken back at the discretion of the management. Certain known agitators responsible for the walk-out, however, will not under any consideration be allowed to enter the works.

On Monday afternoon, representatives of the workers and the management of the Power Company met to discuss terms of settlement and Mr. Stirling Fessenden, Secretary-General of the Shanghai Municipal Council, was present at the request of both parties, but not in any official capacity. As the outcome of the conference an understanding was reached whereby the workers agreed to abide by the decisions made by their representatives. Following the conference the workers held a meeting at which it was decided that work would be resumed on Wednesday morning when strikers would present themselves at Riverside Station for re-engagement at the discretion of the management.

Advances Promised

Although the terms of settlement of the dispute have not been announced it is understood that the management has refused to pay any wages during the period of the strike, but will agree to advance one month's salary to workers requiring the money, the sum to be repaid by small amounts over a period of months. Certain guarantees regarding other payments to the strikers were given by influential Chinese who interested themselves in the settlement of the dispute.

It will be recalled that the strike commenced on September 29 when approximately 600 workers of the Riverside Station refused duty and declared a go-slow strike which developed into a walk-out. In the early stages about 2,000 workers were involved, but the Company's organization and enlistment of Russian labour prevented any dislocation of the service to the community. Several hundred of the workers returned when the Company offered them reinstatement by a given date, but the majority continued to absent themselves under threats from agitators and members of the union.

The Company throughout adopted a definite attitude and refused to give way to the demands of the strikers and it was not until Monday that the officials showed any inclination to relent. Throughout, the Company officials made it perfectly clear that they would take back workers who presented themselves, providing they were not among the list of agitators earmarked for dismissal. These men will not be given their jobs when the general return to duty commences this morning.

SBR 22/11.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL
C. & S. B. REC
No. D
Date 1933

CLOSE OF STRIKE FORESEEN

Likelihood of Power Co. Workers Resuming Work

Commenting on rumours which gained currency yesterday afternoon that a settlement of the Shanghai Power Co. strike was impending, a spokesman of the management stated that though no definite information had yet reached the company, they had heard unofficial reports that strikers intended returning to work within the next few days.

Similar reports had been circulated during the past week without any outcome, but as the latest rumours had come from more than one quarter, there appeared to be more likelihood of a resumption of work following. The company had already agreed to make advances until pay day to employees pleading destitution, on the distinct understanding that these loans were to be deducted from wages.

Reg.

Passed to Sn.

22/11.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 53/013
Date 22/11/33

November 22, 1933. Morning Translation.

LABOUR.

Chen Pao and other local newspapers:

S.P.C. STRIKERS TO RESUME TO-DAY.

The "Go-slow" Strike Committee of the 4th District Waterworks & Electricity Trade Workers Union yesterday issued the following notice:-

"With a view to strengthening the security of workers' interests, negotiations were opened following a "tai-kung" and then a strike which lasted for about 2 months and served as a warning to the management. Although the firm spirit of the entire body of comrades has not won the approval of the management during the course of these two months, yet the enthusiastic social leaders, the Chinese members, the Secretary-General and the Commissioner of Police of the Shanghai Municipal Council have learned that the comrades of our Committee were doing their utmost to preserve law and order. The comrades of our Committee have been striving for the privileges earned by the hard labour of the workers and which were granted by the firm formerly and were recognised by the Power Company in America.

"On the advice of Messrs. Doo Yueh-sun, Yu Yah-ching, Yuan Lee-tung, Zee Hsin-loh, Wong Shao-lai and others and with a view to maintaining the peace and order in the community and respecting the rights of the public, the strikers are to resume on November 22. All measures regarding the security of the workers' interests will be discussed by various Chinese members of the S.M.C. and other social leaders after the resumption of work."

The 4th District Waterworks & Electricity Trade Workers Union yesterday issued the following manifesto:-

"Fifty-four days have elapsed since the S.P.C. workers were compelled to declare a "go-slow" strike. The workers are fully aware of the importance of the electric enterprise, and therefore have attempted to secure a lawful settlement and have never resorted to illegal activities.

"Through the good offices of Messrs. Doo Yueh-sun, Yu Yah-ching, Zee Hsin-loh and other social leaders, measures regarding the resumption of work have been devised. Notwithstanding the fact that these measures are not what we expected, the efforts of the various social leaders are much appreciated.

"In order to maintain peace and order, we have accepted the advice of the mediators, and have consented to resume work this morning.

"Apart from expressing our appreciation to various public bodies and Messrs. Doo Yueh-sun, Yu Yah-ching and others, we shall maintain our original principles and serve the community."

November 22, 1933. 4. Morning Translation.

LABOUR

The General Labour Union has issued the following circular:-

"After the Great War, people throughout the world became aware that war was synonymous with international disaster and even a prosperous nation could not afford to lose its men. In consequence, the League of Nations was formed with the object of bringing about peace in the world. The failure on the part of the League to suppress war is due to lack of ability on the part of those directing the League.

"The existence of the General Labour Union in Shanghai is regarded as the League of the local labourers' organizations, its aim being to protect the labourers and to settle disputes between employers and employees, so that both parties will co-operate and thus national prosperity will increase. Prior to the "go-slow" strike of the workers of the Shanghai Power Company, this Union did its utmost to find a means to effect a reasonable settlement of the dispute. The Union continued to work for the welfare of society after the workers went on a "go-slow" strike. However, no efforts could move the management of the Power Company. As a result of the mediation and advice of the leaders of the society, the entire body of the Shanghai Municipality 4th District Waterworks & Electricity Trade Workers Union are resuming work under protest in the interests of public safety. The resumption of work by the "go-slow" strikers can be regarded as a 'sacrifice for public service.'

"The Union earnestly hopes that the Chinese and foreign members of the Settlement authorities will not allow the workers to be oppressed by the management. Mr. Aldridge on behalf of the General Office of the Power Company in America did issue an assurance for the protection of the Chinese employees of the Company in Shanghai. It is hoped that this assurance will not become a means to cheat the employees as well as the S.M.C.

"The Shanghai Power Company is a public enterprise which seriously concerns the security of the residents. The strike did not become serious owing to the energy and good offices of our social leaders and the preservation of good order by the strikers. In addition to strengthening its efforts, the duties of the Union henceforth are to protect the workers and to see if the Chinese and foreign ratepayers of the S.M.C. and the municipal authorities will support justice."

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C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 531073
November 22, 1923.

Labour (2)

At the commencement of this strike some 500 workers of 30 shops were involved, but 440 of them in 24 shops returned to work on November 19 in consequence of their masters agreeing to grant them the increase in wages demanded.

Shanghai Power Company - Situation

The 720 workers of the Riverside Power Station who struck work on September 29 and the 771 employees of other departments of the Company who joined the strike on October 1 and 2, with the exception of about 50 men, turned up for work this morning. It will not be possible to set all the men to work at once but all those who report at their respective places of employment will be paid wages whether they are at work or not. Wages due to the men up to the time the strike commenced will be paid to-day whilst the advance of one month's pay promised by the Company as a loan, will be issued during the next two days.

Shanghai Municipality Dry Cleaning and Dyeing Trade Workers' Union - Formation of Employers' Association

A new organisation entitled "Shanghai Municipality Dry Cleaning and Dyeing Trade Workers' Union" (上海市乾洗染職業工會) has recently come into existence with a preparatory office on the 3rd floor, 222 Rue du Consulat. This Union intends to submit a set of demands for better treatment of workers to the Employers' Association in the trade.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 5310/3
Date 21 / 11 / 33

November 21, 1933.

Labour (3)

Shanghai Power Company - situation

The situation in the various departments of the Shanghai Power Company remains unchanged this morning, November 21.

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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 5310/3
21/11/33.

November 21, 1933. Morning Translation.

POLITICAL

Route Army to drag the people down or will it deal with the rebels with all the nation's might?

It is regrettable that the revolt in Fokien should have taken place at this time when the lost territory remains still unrecovered and the campaign to suppress the bandits has not yet been completed. With our undaunted spirit, we should be able to overcome all difficulties.

After entering Fokien, the senior officers of the 19th Route Army deported all persons who held views opposed to theirs, employed private individuals, encroached upon the eterritory of other armies and promoted their own positions. They have now resorted to arms and commenced a revolt and the people should turn against them so that they will be faced with enemies on all hands and it will be impossible for them to make any military move. The rebels are short of funds and will not be able to finance the new organization. Members of the Third Party and the Social Democratic Party hold different views and this will result in a clash, which will lead to the break-up of the new organization.

The 19th Route Army had occupied an important position in the history of China. We are sorry that the Army has to-day become a tool of the Third Party and the Social Democratic Party.

The genuine revolutionalists should have a correct view of the whole affair and be prepared to make sacrifices in case of necessity.

LABOUR.

Central China Daily News and other local newspapers:

S.P.C. STRIKERS TO RESUME ON NOVEMBER 22.

With reference to the labour trouble in the Shanghai Power Company, a settlement has been reached through the good offices of Mr. Fessenden, Secretary-General of the Shanghai Municipal Council, Mr. Doo Yueh-sun, member of the Council of the Chinese Municipality, and the Chinese members of the S.M.C.

Yesterday morning, Messrs. Fessenden, Doo Yueh-sun and others called again at the Company to mediate.

The following measures to settle the dispute were drawn up and passed:-

1. That the strikers be advised to resume work first.
2. That the wages of workers for the period prior to the strike be paid in full after the strikers resume work.
3. That the management issue to the strikers one month's pay for the period of the "go-slow" strike (Mr. Doo Yueh-sun and the Chinese members of the S.M.C. to be responsible for this payment) and that the negotiations over the rest of the workers' demands be opened by Mr. Doo Yueh-sun and the Chinese members of the S.M.C. as soon as the strikers have resumed work.

November 21, 1933. Morning Translation.

LABOUR.

Notwithstanding the fact that these measures were still being regarded by workers as unsatisfactory, the 4th District Waterworks & Electricity Trade Workers Union, with a view to respecting the advice of the various social leaders, and to maintaining the peace and order of the district, has agreed to accept these measures.

At an emergency meeting held by the Union, it was resolved that the entire body of strikers of the new and old plants of the Company resume work on the morning of November 22.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 3310/3
Date 20 / 11 / 33.

November 20, 1933. Morning Translation.

LABOUR

Central China Daily News and other local newspapers:

LABOUR SITUATION IN THE SHANGHAI POWER COMPANY.

52 days have elapsed since the outbreak of the "go-slow" strike trouble in the Shanghai Power Company.

Following the third intervention of Mr. Fessenden, Secretary-General of the Shanghai Municipal Council, and Mr. Doo Yueh-sun, member of the Council of the Chinese Municipality, in the S.P.C. dispute, certain measures have been drawn up with the approval of the management. However, many questions are awaiting settlement.

At noon yesterday, measures to effect a settlement of the dispute were devised at a discussion between Mr. Doo Yueh-sun and Messrs. Yuan Lee-tung, Zee Hsin-loh, Yu Yah-ching, Chinese members of the S.M.C., Mr. Wong Shao-lai, chairman of the Shanghai Chinese Chamber of Commerce, Loh Ching-shih of the local Tangpu, Chu Hsueh-van, Chow Hsueh-siang of the General Labour Union and others, These measures will be submitted to the management to-day.

About 1,000 workers of the new and the old plants of the Shanghai Power Company attended a meeting held at 3 p.m. yesterday by the 4th District Waterworks & Electricity Trade Workers Union in the premises of the 1st District Waterworks & Electricity Trade Workers Union on Kuo Fo Road, Nantao. Loh Ching-shih of the local Tangpu and Chu Hsueh-van of the General Labour Union were also present to give advice during the function.

It was resolved that the measures devised by Messrs. Fessenden, Doo Yueh-sun and others be accepted, and that the workers should calmly await the final settlement.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
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No. D 5310
Date 20/11/33

November 20, 1933.

Labour (7)

the following resolutions were passed :-

1. That the decision of Mr. Tu be accepted.

2. That should the management refuse to come to terms, drastic measures be adopted.

3. That all strikers be warned against resuming work without permission and the violence be used against strike breakers.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
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November 20.

Labour (6)

a representative of the local Kuomintang, and Chu Hsueh-fan (朱学范), a representative of the General Labour Union, were present. Chu Hao-sung (朱浩淞), Nyi Wen-fu (倪文富) and Pao Teh-foh (鮑德福) formed the presidium. Chu Hao-sung reported on the strike situation and Loh Ching-dz, the next speaker, praised the undaunted and united spirit of the strikers in carrying on the movement. He remarked that Mr. Tu Yueh-sung had been persuaded to continue to mediate and that a satisfactory settlement of the dispute was expected within three days. If these hopes are not realized, the strikers should adopt drastic measures. Chu Hsueh-fan, who then took the platform, stated that the management had agreed to settle the dispute in the following manner :-

1. An advance of one month's wages to be given to all workers, but to be refunded at the rate of 10% each month.

2. Sixty workers to be dismissed.

Chu added that Mr. Tu had convened a meeting of local prominent Chinese in the Bankers' Association at noon, November 19, when the following decisions were reached :-

1. That negotiation be resumed with the management for the issue of the money as a gratuity instead of as a loan, and that if the management persist in their refusal to agree to this arrangement, the responsibility for the payment of the money be assumed by Mr. Tu.

2. That the other demands of the workers be considered after work has been resumed.

3. That the decision of the Company to dismiss sixty strikers be made a subject of negotiation.

A general discussion of the situation then took place, and

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 53103
Date 20 / 11 / 33

November 20, 3:

Labour (5)

Shanghai Power Company - Situation

The situation in the various departments of the Shanghai Power Company remains unchanged this morning.

At 1.30 p.m. November 19, Tu Yueh-sung entertained representatives of the Chinese members of the S.M.C., the General Labour Union and the strikers of the Shanghai Power Company to tiffin in the Chinese Bankers' Association, No.4 Hongkong Road. Mr. Tu Yueh-sung, who presided, stated that the strike should be settled as soon as possible so that the public would not suffer any inconvenience. The meeting then agreed to ask the management of the Shanghai Power Company to make the advance of a month's pay to be given to employees when work is resumed, a gratuity which need not be paid back, and that negotiations in this sense be conducted by the Chinese members of the S.M.C. with the Company. In case the Company refuses to agree to this, the mediators will make good from their own resources the loss which the workers will suffer through repaying the advance. The meeting decided that the sixty men, whose services are to be terminated, should be permitted to resign and draw in full all pay and gratuities due to them. The function terminated at 2.30 p.m.

Between 3 p.m. and 4.30 p.m. November 19, some 800 strikers of the Shanghai Power Company held a meeting in the offices of the 1st District Water & Electricity Workers' Union, Kao Ha Road, Nantao, when Loh Ching-da (陸),

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 53103
Date 19/11/33.

November 19, 1933. Morning Translation.

LABOUR

Min Pao and other local newspapers :

LABOUR SITUATION IN THE SHANGHAI POWER COMPANY.

With reference to the "go-slow" strike of the workers of the Shanghai Power Company, Mr. Stirling Fessenden, Secretary-General of the S.M.C. and Mr. Doo Yue Sung, member of the Assembly of the Municipality of Greater Shanghai, formally mediated with the Shanghai Power Co. The situation remains unsettled owing to the views of the company on certain points.

Today Mr. Doo Yue Sung will hold a meeting with Chinese members of the S.M.C. in the premises of the Chinese Bankers Association at which measures to deal with the matter will be discussed.

The 4th District Water and Electricity Workers Union decided to hold a general meeting of the entire body of its members at 3 p.m. today at the Nantao 1st District Water and Electricity Workers Union to devise final methods concerning the dispute and has requested the local Tangpu and the General Labour Union to deal members to attend the meeting.

Chen Pao and other local newspapers :

WORKERS OF THE B.A.T. FACTORIES

In connection with the labour dispute in the B.A.T. factories, which followed as the result of the refusal to amend the agreement between the management and the workers, yesterday the workers union submitted petitions to the local Tangpu and other political organs.

Mr. O.K. Yui, Chief Secretary of the Municipality of Greater Shanghai, promised to instruct the management to amend the agreement and advised the workers not to resort to unlawful activities.

Chen Pao and other local newspapers :

STRIKE OF LOCAL DYERS

Following the declaration of the "go-slow" strike of the local dyers, the Bureau of Social Affairs has had already held a meeting but the workers have not resumed work as the managements have not yet completed the guarantee agreement for the issue of gratuities to the workers.

Yesterday a meeting was held at which it was resolved to detail Pan Kar Min (潘家敏) to negotiate with the workers over the question of resuming work and should the workers not resumed on November 20, the Dyeing Shop Owners Association will request the authorities to adopt necessary action and will refuse to accept any other proposals.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 5310/3
Date 18/11/32.

November 18, 3.

Labour

Shanghai Power Company - Situation

The situation in the various departments of the Shanghai Power Company remains unchanged this morning.

Slight uneasiness is noticed among the men at Riverside Power Station as the result of the partial breakdown in the negotiations for settlement, there is, however, nothing to indicate that the men, who have so far remained loyal, intend to leave their work or cause trouble.

At 11.20 a.m. November 17, three representatives of the Strike Committee called at Tu Yueh-sung's home, 216 Rue Wagner, and endeavoured to persuade him to resume negotiations with the Shanghai Power Company on behalf of the strikers. This request was rejected by Tu who explained that he could do nothing further in the matter. The representatives then asked if he would grant a further loan to carry on the strike, but this was also refused.

B.C.C. Pootung Factories - Unrest among workers

The workers of the B.C.C. Pootung Factories are agitating against the prohibition of the collection of union fees on the factory premises by the management. The Bureau of Social Affairs and local Kuomintang Headquarters were approached on the subject by four representatives of the 5th District (Pootung) Tobacco Factory Workers' Union on November 17 and were informed that the matter would be investigated.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 531013

November 17, 1933.

Labour (3)

Shanghai Power Company - Situation

The situation in the various departments of the Shanghai Power Company remains unchanged this morning, November 17.

At 7 p.m. November 16, a Chinese claiming to represent Tu Yueh-sung called at the 4th District Water & Electricity Workers' Union, 15 Shou Ying Fang, Tien Doong Road, Chapei, and told representatives of the strikers, who were present, that the Shanghai Power Company, in view of the strikers' demand for a gratuity of at least half a month's wages, was prepared to give them a loan equivalent to one month's wages, which should be refunded at the rate of 10% per month. The strikers were advised to accept this concession. The representative of Mr. Tu further stated that the Company had decided not to take back sixty of the strikers, but would give each of them a gratuity of $40.00. This statement did not meet with the strikers' approval, but they finally agreed that they would convene a meeting of strikers on the morning of November 17 to discuss the matter.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 531013
Date 16 / 11 / 33.

November 16, 1933. Morning Translation.

LABOUR

Chen Pao and other local newspapers:

D5310

LABOUR SITUATION IN THE SHANGHAI POWER COMPANY.

At 11 a.m. yesterday Mr. Stirling Fessenden, Secretary-General of the S.M.C., and Mr. Doo Yueh Sung, member of the Assembly of the Municipality of Greater Shanghai, paid another visit to the General Office of the Shanghai Power Company, Kiangse Road, and continued discussions with the Managing-Director regarding ways and means to settle the dispute between the concern and its workers.

The management submitted certain proposals to affect a settlement.

It was arranged yesterday that further negotiations would be held on the morning of November 16 at the same place as Mr. Doo would solicit the views of the labourers concerning the proposals of the Power Company.

The "go-slow" strikers have agreed to accept the intervention of the mediators and are quietly awaiting the settlement of the dispute.

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It is believed that a means of settling the dispute may be obtained during to-day's discussions.

Central China Daily News:

When interviewed by a reporter of the Dah Kung News Agency yesterday, Tsu Hsueh Van (朱学范), member of the Standing Committee of the General Labour Union, made the following statement:-

"The labour situation in the Shanghai Power Company is still unchanged to-day. The "go-slow" strikers are preserving good order, and for this reason they deserve admiration. Mr. Fessenden and Mr. Doo are formally mediating in the dispute and the case is proceeding favourably."

Chen Pao and other local newspapers:

STRIKE OF LOCAL DYERS.

With reference to the strike of local dyers, the Bureau of Social Affairs held a meeting yesterday of representatives of the employers and employees.

The following three measures to settle the dispute were devised:-

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1) That fees be issued by silk and cloth dyeing works to workers in accordance with the list of the fees drawn up in 1927 by the former Bureau of Agriculture, Labour and Commerce.

2) That deputies of the Dyeing Workers Union visit dyeing works and collect the fees between the 5th day and the 9th day of each month, and that the money be immediately distributed among the workers.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 531013
Date 16/11/33

November

Labour

Shanghai Municipality Building Construction Trade Workers' Lien Yih Club - preparatory office established

A new organization entitled "Shanghai Municipality Building Construction Trade Workers' Lien Yih (联益) Club came into existance on November 15 with a preparatory office at No.108 Shing Kong Li (怀康里), Connaught Road, O.O.L. The club claims that some 10,000 workers in the trade have registered with the office.

Shanghai Power Company

The situation in the various departments of the Shanghai Power Company remains unchanged this morning.

According to a statement made by Chu Hsueh-fan (朱学范), a committee member of the General Labour Union, on November 15, Tu Yueh-sung has been very successful in his negotiations with the management of the Shanghai Power Company in connection with the present dispute and the strikers will resume work as soon as they receive some small concession from the management in order to save "face". Chu Hsueh-fan also claimed that he is the sole representative of the Shanghai Power Company strikers so far as the present mediation in the dispute undertaken by Tu Yueh-sung is concerned. Chu Hsueh-fan concluded by revealing that Yang Shao-kong (楊肇廣), Chu Hao-sung (朱浩淞) and Zee Hung-sung (徐洪生), members of the Strike Committee of the Shanghai Power Company workers, are undertaking arrangements necessary for resumption of work.

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Labour (2)

Under the auspices of the Strike Committee of the 4th District Water and Electricity Workers' Union, some forty foremen of the Shanghai Power Company who are on strike met in Room 501, 4th floor, Dah Woo (大沪) Hotel, 341 Avenue Edward VII (French Concession) between 2 and 3.30 p.m. November 15. Zee Hung-sung (谢洪赉), a member of the Strike Committee, in a speech apprised the attendance of the circumstances surrounding the mediation in the dispute undertaken by Tu Yueh-sung. He stated that although the management had adopted a stubborn attitude and had rejected the offers to mediate in the dispute made by the Bureau of Social Affairs, Messrs. Yuan Li-tung, Yu Yah-ching, etc., they had shown a willingness to compromise when approached by Tu Yueh-sung. The management, he went on to say, had agreed to refrain from dismissing any worker now on strike, and had promised to consider the amount of pay to be granted for the period of the strike. The management was also stated to have promised to consider other demands after the resumption of work. Zee Hung-sung contended that the strikers should refrain from antagonizing the management by demanding too much at a time when a compromise appeared possible. Following a vote of approval of Zee's opinion, he instructed the attendance to keep secret the circumstances surrounding the mediation of Tu Yueh-sung and to refrain from passing information to outsiders. He concluded by informing the attendance that all publishable information would be given to the press by Tu Yueh-sung through the

November 16, 1933.

Labour (2)

Dah Kung (大公) News Agency, Hankow Road. The room in which the meeting was held is being retained by the strikers as a communication office.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 531013.
Date 15 / 11 / 33

November 15, 1933.

Labour

Shanghai Power Company - situation

The situation in the various departments of the Shanghai Power Company remains unchanged this morning.

November 15, 1933. Morning Translation.

LABOUR

Chen Pao and other local newspapers:

THE LABOUR SITUATION IN THE SHANGHAI POWER COMPANY

At 11 a.m. yesterday Mr. Stirling Fessenden, Secretary-General of the S.M.C., and Mr. Doo Yue Sung, member of the Assembly of the Municipality of Greater Shanghai, accompanied by Tsai Foo Daung (蔡福棠), called on the Managing-Director of the Shanghai Power Company for a consultation regarding the dispute between the concern and its workers. The management received the visitors and the question was discussed for over two hours. Certain decisions were reached.

It is reported that further discussions will be held to-day. There is a hope that the dispute will be settled.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 53103
Date 13 / 11 / 33

November 13, 1933.

Labour (3)

1st District (Nantao) Water & Electricity Workers' Union - meeting

Seventeen committee members of the abovementioned labour union held a meeting in their office, Kuo Hu Road, Nantao, between 2.30 p.m. and 4 p.m. November 12. They decided to demand that a flat increase of $5.00 each be granted by the Nantao Tramway Company to its workers with effect from January 1, 1934.

Shanghai Power Company - situation

D5310

The situation in the various departments of the Shanghai Power Company remains unchanged this morning.

Copies of a handbill purporting to emanate from the "tai-kung" Strike Committee of the 4th District Water & Electricity Workers' Union and dated November 11, 1933, were distributed among the Shanghai Power Company workers on strike on November 11 and 12. A translation of the document is as follows :-

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"Over a month has elapsed since the "tai-kung" "strike commenced. The strike was declared as a "protest against the dismissal of workers and questions "connected with the superannuation fund dispute. It "is a matter for satisfaction that the workers concerned "are closing united and unanimously obey the Union's "instructions. The Union is doing its best in "struggling for justice and has succeeded in obtaining "the sympathy of the public. You are hereby notified "that the Company has invited Mr. Fessenden of the S.M.C. "and Ta Yueh-sung, Counsellor of the Municipality of

Labour (4)

"Greater Shanghai to mediate in the trouble and that "several conferences have shown reasonable progress. "towards a settlement. An informal meeting held on "the 9th of this month, resulted in the management "suspending the recruiting of new hands as a first "step towards a settlement. The other demands of "the workers need time for discussion and are being "considered. It is expected that a decision will "be reached on these demands in the near future and "that the date of settling the dispute is drawing near. "You, the whole body of strikers, are further instructed "to observe peace and order, to wait patiently for "a settlement of the trouble and to refrain from unruly "activities, so that the Company will not have a chance "to cast blame upon the workers."

Shanghai Power Company strikers - receive financial assistance from the 1st District Shipbuilding Workers' Union

The 1st District Shipbuilding Workers' Union, Hantao, has contributed a sum of $100 to the workers of the Shanghai Power Company who are on strike. The offer was made at 8 p.m. November 11 by two representatives of the 1st District Shipbuilding Workers' Union who called for that purpose at 4th District Water & Electricity Workers' Union, No.15 Shou Ying Faung (寿荣坊), Tien Doong Road (天同路), Chapei.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 5310
Date 11 / 11 / 33

November 11, 1933.

Labour

Shanghai Power Company - Situation

The situation in the various departments of the Shanghai Power Company remains unchanged this morning, November 11.

Four more Russians were taken on at Fearon Road Depot on November 10. The total number of Russians now employed by the Company is approximately 300.

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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 5310
November 10, 1933

D 5310

Labour

Shanghai Power Company - situation

The situation in the various departments of the Shanghai Power Company remains unchanged this morning, November 10.

Notices in English and Chinese were posted by the management outside Fearon Road and Riverside Power Stations on November 8 explaining that no further applications for employment would be considered for the time being.

The person arrested and charged with intimidation at 11.30 a.m. November 8 (Vide I.R. 9/11/33) appeared before Court on November 9 when he was found guilty and fined $30.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 531013
Date 9. / 11 / 33

MISCELLANEOUS

according to the letter from the Ratepayers Association, the losses are sustained by the company in consequence of their bad organization and lack of capital. Therefore, it is unreasonable to claim compensation from subscribers to make up for the company's loss.

Moreover, depression prevails on local markets and conditions are worse now than they have been for 10 years. Therefore, an increase in the telephone rates at this juncture is considered unreasonable.

We would therefore advise the Shanghai Municipal Council not to overlook the interests of the great majority of its residents when considering this question.

Central China Daily News and other local newspapers:

MINISTRY OF INTERIOR BANS RADICAL, WEIRD AND SUPERSTITIOUS LITERATURE.

In accordance with stipulations in Article 15 of the Press Law, the Ministry of Interior has notified various book stores at Nanking that all books must be submitted within a time limit of one week to the Ministry for censorship. Restrictions will be placed upon books which are radical, weird or superstitious. Books must be presented for censorship within the prescribed period, otherwise penalties will be imposed according to the rules of the Press Law.

LABOUR.

Chen Pao and other local newspapers

LABOUR STUATION IN THE SHANGHAI POWER COMPANY.

D5310

Regarding the labour trouble in the Shanghai Power Company, Mr. Fessenden, Secretary-General of the Shanghai Municipal Council, and Mr. Doo Yueh-sun, member of the Council of the Chinese Municipality, are submitting proposals with a view to settling the dispute.

The Company has carried out its programme of attempting to engage new hands, but only a few persons have applied for registration and even these will be of no use owing to lack of technical skill. Therefore, the Company yesterday ceased to employ new hands.

In an interview yesterday with our reporter, a certain distribution worker of the new plant of the Shanghai Power Company stated that the labour trouble had remained unsettled for more than one month. The management is still insincere despite the concessions offered by the workers. It has been resolved to calmly await the settlement of the dispute and should the forthcoming mediations end in a deadlock, the distribution workers would voluntarily join the "go-slow" strike.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 531013
Date 9 / 11 / 33

November 9.

Labour

D 5310

Shanghai Power Company - Situation

The situation in the various departments of the Shanghai Power Company remains unchanged this morning, November 9.

Of the 300 men who presented themselves at Riverside Power Station on November 8, seeking employment, 24 were examined and told to return later.

At 11.30 a.m. November 8, while a male Chinese was returning along Pingliang Road, after having applied at the Riverside Station for employment, he was set upon and assaulted by three men. Police arrived on the scene and succeeded in effecting the arrest of one of the assailants who proved to be an ex-employee of the Shanghai Power Company. He has been charged with intimidation and will appear before Court to-day, November 9.

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At 1.30 p.m. November 8, two delegates of the Shanghai Power Company Workers' Strike Committee met Chu Hsueh-fan (朱学范) and Chow Hsueh-siang (周学湘), committee members of the General Labour Union, at the Chinese Young Men's Lecturing Group building, Small West Gate, City, and asked assistance in securing the release of a striker who was arrested that day by the Yangtszepoo Police Station. Chu Hsueh-fan and Chow Hsueh-siang promised to comply with their request.

It is learned that the fines imposed by the Court on the three men charged with intimidation on November 7 were paid by the Strike Committee of the 4th District Water & Electricity Workers' Union, and that the committee will hold themselves responsible for the payment of any fines imposed on strikers for acts of intimidation.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 531013
Date 7/11/33

November 7, 1933. Afternoon Translation.

MISCELLANEOUS

Min Pao and other local newspapers:

CHINESE BAR ASSOCIATION PEITITIONS THE MUNICIPALITY OF GREATER SHANGHAI TO SUPPORT THE WORKERS OF THE S.P.C.

The Chinese Bar Association yesterday despatched the following petition to the Municipality of Greater Shanghai:-

"In accordance with a report issued by the Shanghai General Labour Union, the Shanghai Power Company has increased electricity charges to obtain more profit and has suppressed the workers movement. We hope you will uphold the cause of justice.

"At the 152th meeting of this accociation it was resolved to send this letter and we hope you will give assistance to the workers and devise an amicable settlement."

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY
No. D
Date / /

POWER CO. STANDS FIRM ON STRIKE

Mediation With S.M.C. Or Chinese Denied; Men May Return

Officials of the Shanghai Power Company yesterday denied that they had ever entered into negotiations concerning the ending of the "strike" being carried on by some of their employees.

The vernacular press has stated recently that certain Chinese officials had conferred with representatives of the S.M.C. over the strike, and that negotiations were being attempted.

In answer to an inquiry yesterday, officials of the Power Company stated that they had told the S.M.C. representatives that, if any men were to apply for positions, they would be given preference for available jobs, and that if they needed money to tide them over until pay day, the Company would arrange advances. The latter has often been done in the past, it was said.

However, it was insisted that the Company was standing firm on its attitude of no negotiation and no compromise with the strikers. As a matter of fact it may be remembered that the Company some time ago in a notice virtually told the non-working employees that, if they did not take up their duties by a certain date, their jobs would be opened to applicants. That date passed and about 300 new employees were investigated preliminary to hiring them, so it is evident that the Company considers the walkout a thing of the past.

A number of Chinese reports yesterday had it that the strikers were planning to re-enter the stations and go to work on Monday. The reports could not be confirmed.

SBR 17/11

S.H. Police.
Please note and pass to Reg.
17/11

Note on file
M-432.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. R. C.
No. D 5578
Date

THE SHANGHAI TIMES, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1933

POLICE FRUSTRATE INTIMIDATION

Power Company Replaces Striking Workmen This Morning

Several efforts of attempted intimidation of would-be Power Company employees by strikers have been frustrated by the police in the past three days.

The Company on last Tuesday began the enrolment of some 300 Chinese to fill positions vacated by the strikers. The 300 were examined all week and selections for the jobs are to be made to-day.

On Sunday three Chinese were arrested in the Kashing Road station district and were charged with intimidation, being fined $20 each yesterday. One Chinese was also arrested in the Yangtzepoo District but the evidence did not warrant charging. Yesterday, however, two more intimidators were arrested in the Yangtzepoo district and will appear in court this morning.

Meanwhile, the Company has gone ahead on its plans to fill the open positions, and has received plenty of applications. Old employees who were persuaded to join the strikers are being given every consideration.

DSR 7/11

D.C.
WS

H.S. Gordon
Please note, and pass to Reg. for file
JWD

Wait the Decision
11/11/33

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. R. CI
No. D

INTIMIDATION MOVE BY STRIKERS

Power Co. Incidents; No Violence Is Used; One "Suspect Released

Following the decision on Friday of the striking employees of the Shanghai Power Company to punish severely any worker who answered the company's call for new hands, two cases of intimidation were reported yesterday. It is understood that no physical violence was used.

The strikers' system was to watch from a distance those who presented themselves at the company's works in answer to the notice that new hands would be engaged and that old employees would be given preference, and thus ascertain those whom they consider traitors.

Yesterday morning a number of strikers called on one of the men in the Kashing Road district who had offered himself for work and, without using violence or making direct threats, gave him to understand, it is believed, that it would not be wholesome for him to work for the Power Company. Three Chinese were subsequently arrested in connection with the incident. Following a similar happening in the Yangtzepoo district one man was arrested.

It could not be ascertained late yesterday whether it was intended to prefer any charge against the three arrested at Kashing Road; but the Yangtzepoo suspect was released during the afternoon.

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W.

D.S.I. Golder.

Please note and pass to Reg for file

Noted
Cmr Zocca

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. R/6247
No. D
Date

THE SHANGHAI TIMES, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1933

Power Company Notice Gets 300 Requests For Jobs

Strikers Hold Mass Meeting, Choose Quartette To Appeal To Nanking Authorities; All Employees Now Back At Cigarette Co.

Approximately 300 Chinese men appeared yesterday at the Fearon Road and Riverside stations of the Shanghai Power Company in answer to a Company notice that the striking employees either appear for work or consider themselves dismissed.

However, a great many of the 300 Chinese were persons who had never been employed at the Company. The names of all were taken for examination and reference, and they were told to return on Tuesday.

Tobacco Strike Ended

The other big strike in Settlement labour circles, that of the Thorburn Road plant of the British Cigarette Company, was announced as having come to an end. About 80 per cent. of the plant's 3,000 employees returned to their positions on Thursday, which allowed the plant to resume production. Yesterday the remaining 20 per cent. came into the factory and resumed work unconditionally. The Chinese press asserts that the workers came back to the factory on the orders of the Fourth District Rolled Tobacco Workers' Union and of the Tangpu, both of which have sent a petition to the Municipality authorities requesting assistance.

Power Strikers Meet

Because of the "ultimatum" notice posted by the Power Company on Wednesday, the Fourth District Waterworks and Electricity Workers' Union called a general meeting of the Power Company strikers for yesterday morning. The assembly took place at the Kung Wu Theatre, West Gate.

Approximately 1,500 strikers attended the meeting, the vernacular press declared yesterday and they passed three resolutions in connection with their walkout. The resolutions were as follows:

Appeal To Nanking

That the strike should be continued and members of the Union swear not to resume work until their aims are obtained: that representatives be sent to appeal before the Central Kuomintang Headquarters at Nanking, the Central Government, and the Ministries of Labour and Industries: that strict punishment be awarded to persons betraying the strikers.

Messrs. Chu Hou-sen, Chiang Chi-min, Chen Yu-fah, and Tsao Teh-chuan were elected as representatives to make the trip to Nanking and present the appeal.

The meeting was conducted quietly and there was little need for the squad of police from the Bureau of Public Safety which was sent there as a precaution.

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Please note and pass W Reg. Pte
WS

D.S.I. Golaer!
Please note and pass to Registry to file
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hold
Mr Golaer
6-11-33.

The Shanghai Evening Post & Mercury, Friday, November 3, 1933

Power Strikers In Massmeeting

Pass Three Resolutions Pledging To Remain Off Their Jobs

Approximately 1500 striking employees of the Shanghai Power Company this morning packed the Kungho (Republican) Theatre at Fangpangchiao, West Gate, and held their first general meeting since the declaration of the walk-out more than a month ago.

Three resolutions were passed voicing their "determination to fight to the end." The resolutions were:

That the strike should be continued and members of the labor union swear not to resume work until their aims are attained;

That during the strike, strict punishment should be given for those who betray the cause of the union and who cause disturbances under instigation of third parties; and

That representatives be sent to appeal to the Central Kuomintang Headquarters, National Government, Executive Yuan and Ministry of Industries.

Representatives Elected

Messrs. Chu Hou-sen, Chiang Chi-min, Chen Yu-fah, and Tsao Teh-chuan were elected representatives for the trip to Nanking to present the strikers' case before the authorities and to seek for support from the official circles.

The meeting was started at 9 o'clock this morning under the presidium of five leaders. Mr. Loh King-sz, of the City Kuomintang, and Mr. Chu Yueh-fan, of the General Labor Union, attended. With a squad of armed police from the Bureau of Public Safety standing by and group of strikers' pickets guarding the iron grills, the strikers discussed the resolutions with the house packed.

Result Of Company Move

The meeting was called as result of the company's announcement that loyal workers will be taken back and strikers will be officially discharged and their jobs replaced by new employees. The union is understood to have been alarmed by the company's action in mobilizing a skeleton staff sufficient to carry on the electric supply.

The strikers declared in a manifesto issued yesterday that the company is sending trucks "in four directions" to force employees to re-enter the plant in order to break the strike. They blamed the company for its alleged adamant policy in refusing a settlement and announced their intention to fight to the "bitter end."

Supply Not Impaired

The situation at the power company's plants remain unchanged with the supply unimpaired.

It is understood that the company is not pressing the early enforcement of registration of loyal workers whose return apparently is opposed by threats from the radical elements.

A majority of the B.C.C. strikers were reported back last week and the Thorburn Road plant tie-up was believed at an end.

Noted
Ben Goran
6/11/33.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. R. DIV.
No. D
Date /

Strikers Of Power Company Must Decide To-day

Company Posts Ultimatum; To Open Gates This Morning; Majority Of B C. C. Employees Return To Positions Yesterday

A crisis looms this morning for the 1,400 striking workers of the Shanghai Power Company. On Wednesday the Company posted notices that the gates to the Fearon Road and Riverside Station plants would be opened at the usual working time, and that strikers who returned could obtain positions.

The "catch" for the strikers is that if they don't put in an appearance, their jobs will be given to someone else, which will put them in the position of striking from jobs that they haven't got.

It is the Company's contention that the workers have been under the influence of agitators, and that they have been prevented from returning to work because of coercive efforts of union leaders. "Underground" reports would seem to bear out this contention, as several strikers returned to work last week and many more were said to have turned against their leaders and to be thinking favourably of returning.

The action of the agitators and union leaders in attempting to intimidate the workers by bombs and assaults, and, in one extreme case, shooting, led to considerable adverse thought on the part of the strikers and a large portion of the Chinese populace not connected with the strike.

Decisive Action To-day

The next step in the strike is up to the workers. If a large number wish to return, as is anticipated, the strike leaders will have great difficulty in stopping them. The ultimatum of the Company may prove to be the incentive necessary to overcome the fear entertained by the strikers of the leaders.

The strike at the Thorburn Road plant of the British Cigarette Company came to an abrupt end, at least temporarily, yesterday morning when some 80 per cent. of the strikers returned to their jobs.

The end of the walkout came as a result of orders from the local office of the Tangpu, it is said. The vernacular press has asserted the mediation in the affair has been referred by the Social Bureau to the Municipality authorities following two unsuccessful attempts by the Bureau to hold mediation meetings. Early in the strike, the management of the tobacco plant refused an offer by the Bureau to mediate, and declared that it would carry on its own negotiations.

Agitators Cause Strikes

This strike, as in the walkout at the Power Company, has been caused by a small minority of union leaders and agitators, it has been reported.

Whether or not the tobacco company management has formed an agreement with its workers could not be ascertained yesterday, but the machines of the Thorburn Road were running yesterday and enough of the 3,000 employees were in attendance to assure operation of the plant.

JBR 3/11

Sgt Bi Leg. File

1539

The Shanghai Evening Post & Mercury, Thursday, November 2, 1933

Companies Engage Workers Tomorrow

Shanghai Power, B.C.C. In Move To Break Their Strikes

Preparations were being made by the Shanghai Power Company today to engage workers, former or new, tomorrow in pursuance of notices posted late yesterday.

A company spokesman said today that despite the recent strike difficulties, the company already has enough workers to carry on. The notices state that the men to be [illegible] for given permanent positions have that preference will be given to former employees.

It is the company's contention that workers have been prevented from abandoning the strike because of coercive efforts by union officials, but that the time has now come when this dam is due to break since there has been increasing pressure against the union influence.

A similar situation prevailed at the British Cigarette Company's Thorburn Road plant, where strike difficulties have existed for about three weeks whereas the power company trouble has gone on for over a month. The tobacco company likewise will take on workers from tomorrow.

The vernacular press accuses the power company of forcing workers back to their jobs, whereas the power company says that a number have come back voluntarily and that more have expressed desire to do so. The General Labor Union is reported to have advised the tobacco workers to resume.

SWP 3/11

SL

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D

THE NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1933

THE LOCAL LABOUR SITUATION

In spite of incidents of intimidation in various parts of Greater Shanghai, the number of workers who returned to their places yesterday for a second time at the Shanghai Power Co., did not diminish. It will be recalled that the strike is now of more than one month's duration. At least four cases of intimidation and attempted violence were reported yesterday.

The return on Monday of workers for the first time was reported in several Chinese newspapers as follows:—"At 5 a.m., yesterday (October 30), some ten senior staff employees of the Power Co., including foreign and Chinese engineers, accompanied by detectives and constables (Municipal police) ..... pulled 'go—slow' strikers into nine motorcars and by force conveyed them to the Plant. Some 30 workers were thus forced to enter the Plant."

Also at the B.C.C., the general attitude of employees is to return to their places and it would appear as though the back of the strike is broken. Interdepartmental relations among personnel are said to handicap resumption.

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Please file

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THE SHANGHAI TIMES, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1933

SEVERAL POWER CO WORKERS RETURN

Re-Appearance Of Ten Strikers Held To Be Significant

The first definite sign pointing to a break in the morale of the Shanghai Power Company strikers occurred yesterday when 10 strikers entered the premises of the Fearon Road plant and asked for work, which was given them.

Indications over the week-end had pointed to some 250 strikers leaving the ranks, but evidently the majority are still fearful of the agitators behind the walk-out.

The situation at the British Cigarette Company plant on Thorburn Road is unchanged with 3,000 workers in a walkout and the company negotiating with them for a return to work.

SSR 31/10

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Solution Still Sought For In Power Strike

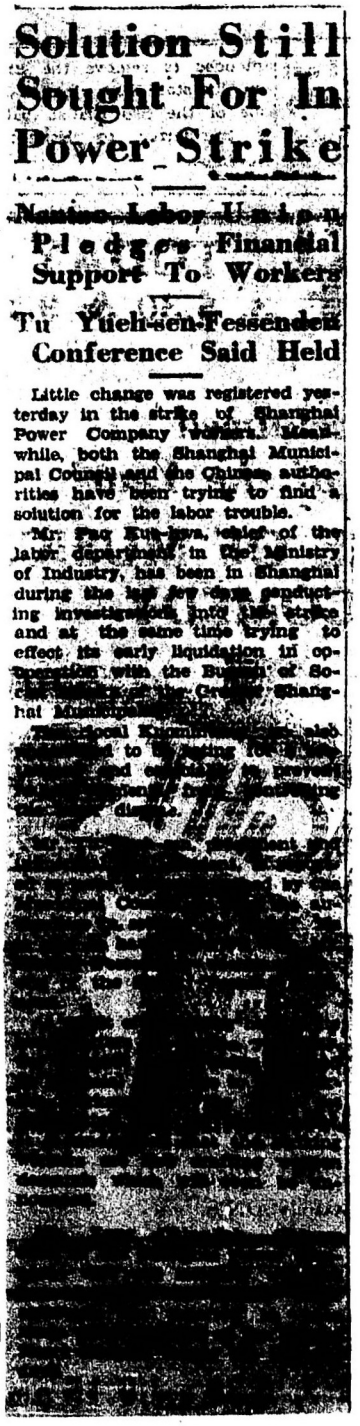
Native Labor Union Pledges Financial Support To Workers

Tu Yueh-sen-Fessenden Conference Said Held

Little change was registered yesterday in the strike of Shanghai Power Company workers. Meanwhile, both the Shanghai Municipal Council and the Chinese authorities have been trying to find a solution for the labor trouble.

Mr. Pao Kuo-jen, chief of the labor department in the Ministry of Industry, has been in Shanghai during the last few days conducting investigations into the strike and at the same time trying to effect its early liquidation in cooperation with the Bureau of Social Affairs of the Greater Shanghai Municipal Government.

[illegible]



DOR 26/10

Comm[illegible]ce.
Sir:
Information.
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Rwjm 7/10

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THE SHANGHAI TIMES, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1933

STRIKE SITUATION UNCHANGED

Power Company Walkout Being Investigated As To Origin

The strike situations at the Shanghai Power Company and the Thorburn Road plant of the British Cigarette Company were virtually unchanged yesterday.

The only new development was the failure of some 250 workers of the tobacco factory to continue at the jobs resumed on Tuesday. About 90 per cent. of the total personnel, numbering 3,000, entered the shop as usual in the morning but shortly left. The management of the factory is reportedly negotiating with the employees.

The Power Company employees have evidenced willingness to resume their positions if they could be guaranteed protection from the "persuasions" of agitators and their followers. That is manifestly imposaible as the majority of the workers live outside the Settlement boundaries.

Investigations are being carried on as to the origin of the strike and possible means of ending it by officials of the Municipality of Greater Shanghai, the Nanking Ministry of Labour, and other bodies. The vernacular press stated yesterday that Mr. Sterling Fessenden, Secretary General of the S.M.C., has conferred with certain Chinese officials regarding the matter. No decisions have yet been announced from any of the various parties, however.

26/10

The Shanghai Evening Post & Mercury, Wednesday, October 25, 1933

Power Difficulty Deemed Near End

Progress Made, Belief, As Result Of New Deliberations

Prospects were seen today for an early settlement of the labor dispute at the Shanghai Power Company as result of deliberations by both the Shanghai Municipal Council and the local Chinese authorities during the last few days.

Assisted by Mr. Pao Kuo-hua, chief of the labor department of the Ministry of Industries, the Bureau of Social Affairs of the City Government of Greater Shanghai is said to be progressing in its efforts to settle the strike. A written report summarizing their findings is expected to be submitted [illegible] for the first time since the declaration of the walkout, 27 days ago, [illegible]

[illegible]

The report is submitted to the bureau, which, it is understood, considers the holding of a mediation conference at the bureau's offices in Nantao one of the measures for a settlement of the strike. The mediation conference, if held, will be attended by representatives of the Power Company and the striking employees of the company. It will be presided and attended by officials of the Bureau and probably Mr. Pao of the Ministry of Industries.

The City Kuomintang Headquarters here is also understood to be acting for a settlement of the strike. Investigations are known to have been launched by the Kangpu to prevent radical elements from controlling the labor union.

S. M. C. Moves In

The Shanghai Municipal Council is now reported to have acted to settle the labor dispute. Chinese reports state that Mr. Tu Yueh-sen, prominent and influential local merchant, has been requested by the city body to help in settling the strike. Mr. Tu is said to have conferred with Mr. Stirling Fessenden, S.M.C. secretary-general, yesterday afternoon.

As a member of the Provisional City Council of Greater Shanghai, Mr. Tu has on his record many instances as a mediator of local labor disputes. It is expected that his services will eventually help the local authorities in attaining a settlement of the power company strike.

Meeting Today Scheduled

The local General Labor Union was to hold a meeting of representatives of various local labor unions at its Nantao office [illegible] this afternoon. [illegible] General Labor Union [illegible] moral support [illegible] Power Company strikers [illegible] meeting this afternoon [illegible] of [illegible] employees [illegible] Chiang Kai-shek [illegible]

The Shanghai Electric [illegible] Association have delivered a letter to the Power Company [illegible] asking that an early settlement be arranged in order that their business will not be affected. Owing to shortage of hands at the company, many of their installation projects had been delayed, they [illegible]

SR 20/10

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The Shanghai Evening Post & Mercury, Tuesday, October [illegible]

Strikers' Demands Sought Officially

Envoy Of Nanking Calls Trio To Explain Power Trouble

Officials of the Ministry of Industries Bureau of Social Affairs of the City Government of Greater Shanghai and City Kuomintang Headquarters today deliberated in an effort to find effective measures for the settlement of the Shanghai Power Company strike which entered its twenty-sixth day today.

Mr. Pao Kao-hua, chief of the labor department of the ministry arrived from Nanking recently to obtain first-hand information regarding the strike and to help the local authorities to find a measure for its settlement. Following several conferences, Mr. Pao yesterday afternoon summoned three representatives from the striking ex-employees for a detailed and definite report.

In the presence of Mr. Wong Kang of the Social Affairs Bureau, and Mr. Loh Ying-tsu of the city tanapu, Mr. Pao asked the representatives to explain their case and their demands in the present strike. The representatives were Yang Zao-kan, Chen Yu-fa and Ying Ping-siang.

Following a lengthy conference, Mr. Pao instructed the strikers' representatives to submit a written report setting forth a set of their demands and their reasons. This report must be submitted in a period of three days in order that actions may be immediately taken by the officials to study into the measures for the settlement of the strike, Mr. Pao told the representatives.

Chinese reports indicate that upon receipt of the report from the strikers' union, an attempt will be made by Mr. Pao to [illegible] conferences [illegible] settle the strike.

It was also reported that Ying Hung-kan, another representative of the striking Power Company employees, was summoned by the Shanghai Municipal Council to give their case.

S.B.R. 23/10

File

7484

Do the Strikers Have a Case?

DO the Shanghai Power Company's striking ex-employees have any definite quarrel with the company which can stand the light of public statement?

If they do, The Shanghai Evening Post and Mercury hereby offers them full and free use of its columns to state their grievances, and guarantees them full protection against being victimized because of their willingness to take responsibility for making the statements.

If they do not, it is clear that the statements of the company must be taken at their full face value and that the growing public conviction that the strikers as well as the company are being victimized by their leaders is fully justified.

* * *

THE offer of full publicity for any grievance any bona-fide ex-employee of the company wishes to state as his reason for joining the strikers is made by this newspaper in a final effort to obtain a clear and correct statement of the strikers' side of the dispute.

Thus far, our efforts to obtain a clear and concise statement of what, exactly, the employees hope to gain by the strike have resulted in utter failure. The Shanghai Power Company tells us that the reason for this result is that the workers have no grievances which can be stated openly and frankly, and that the company itself is unable to discover a basis for the strike other than the desire of union organizers to show their power.

* * *

THERE have been, it is true, numerous veiled charges against the company made in the Chinese and foreign press, but thus far no statement has been made which gives definite reasons for the cessation of work.

The [illegible] been carried out [illegible] anonymous attacks upon the [illegible] company [illegible] of [illegible] has been discussed.

* * *

HERE are the terms of this newspaper's offer, in its effort to fully air the causes of the walk-out. The matter is a public one. Already violence has been done. The company has offered $5000 for the arrest and conviction of the persons who attacked and nearly killed a company worker who refused to go on strike. Matters cannot be permitted to reach a more serious state. Here are the terms of this newspapers offer to the striking employees:

1. Any bona-fide ex-employee of the Shanghai Power Company now on strike may come in person to the offices of the newspaper at 21 Avenue Edward VII, and present his charges against the company either orally and/or in writing, either in English or Chinese, to the editor of the newspaper, T. O. Thackrey, together with whatever proofs may exist regarding the truth of the charges. Use of the employee's name must be permitted in the interests of good faith.

2. The editor guarantees that charges made by such an employee and in such a manner will be fully printed, and that an answer to the charges will be demanded both privately and publicly from the company, and that if the company has no answer or refuses to answer that this fact will also be published clearly and fully.

3. The newspaper will NOT print any anonymous attacks either upon the strikers or upon the company, nor will it heed unsigned statements sent rather than brought to the newspaper offices. The newspaper will NOT accept "third party" statements as being legitimate. That is, charges must be made by the striker or strikers themselves, and in person, and the ex-employee must be willing to reveal his name and former position.

4. Charges against the company must be confined to charges having to do with the reason for the employee's having struck work; that is, general charges of [illegible] will not be [illegible].

5. The columns of the newspaper will be [illegible] open to any ex-employee now on strike until noon Saturday October 28, by which date it is considered [illegible] have been allowed [illegible] any employee to the offices of the newspaper to state his [illegible].

6. Full protection against discrimination by the company [illegible] any employee making [illegible] his grievances will be [illegible] by the newspaper, [illegible] the workers [illegible] found to be true, [illegible] it is found that the [illegible] himself has been duped [illegible] true.

[illegible] wages, [illegible] are now [illegible] in the market not by [illegible] form the [illegible]

Fill carefully
JK

The Shanghai Evening Post & Mercury, Saturday, October 21, 1933

A Blow Struck At All Shanghai

TERRORISM has now stepped in in an attempt to frighten former employees of the Shanghai Power Company away from resuming their jobs.

Gangsterism in its most virulent form is being employed to make fear take the place of conviction in the mind of the poor strikers who have been without employment or pay long enough to have reconsidered their hasty action in deserting Shanghai's largest public utility.

No quarter should be given the terrorists.

No possible compromise can be made with the outlaws who are resorting to the gun in order to force unwilling strikers to stay in their ranks. Not a vestige of public sympathy can remain for the organizers of the mob who shot down a worker sane enough to stay on the job rather than contribute a share of his pay to a union and then lose the pay.

• • • •

BOTH Settlement and Municipality authorities are searching for the men who actually perpetrated the crime of attempted assassination against the company's loyal employee yesterday morning.

It is to be taken for granted that Mayor Wu Te-chen, now in charge as well of the Bureau of Public Safety, will leave no stone unturned to catch the would-be murderers and to put a stop for all time to the reign of terrorism in business.

[illegible]

Any man who [illegible] to work will be [illegible] provided he has not been a ringleader in the [illegible] violence and disturbance which led to the strike [illegible].

The company has consistently refused to permit the workmen to return as a mass and should receive the thanks of all the community for holding [illegible] as since the [illegible] made by the few radicals [illegible] carried out [illegible] company [illegible].

But [illegible] of the nearly [illegible] men are in that category [illegible] company is willing [illegible] employ the [illegible] to their seniority has naturally will not pay for the time during which the men did no work.

THUS far, no specific quarrel with the company has been outlined by the workers themselves. Most of them when approached have confessed that they struck from fear, not from desire. Fear of mob violence against them rather than because of dissatisfaction with their jobs.

It is unthinkable that the radical leaders, who themselves exist on deductions from the pay of the men, should have gained the sympathy of any responsible citizen, either Chinese or foreign.

No charge against the company has been sustained. Actually, no specific charge has ever as yet even been made, beyond a demand for the reinstatement of workers discharged for good cause—laziness and refusal to work—and one worker

(Please Turn to Page 8)

who quit and then demanded payment for having done so.

Compensation to the men has increased since taking over by the company, and seniority benefits have been greatly augmented.

• • • •

THUS we have the situation of men anxious to work, and a company anxious to give them employment; with both suffering to some extent in the meanwhile, but with the brunt of the suffering on the men themselves, rapidly approaching pauperism.

What prevents the workers from working, and the company employing?

The same type of terrorism which resulted in the attempted assassination of yesterday.

The men responsible, without fear or favor, should be, must be, brought to justice and their attempts hold on the laboring men broken if Shanghai is to [illegible] under the rule of law.

Anything short of this step is a compromise with anarchy, something which neither Settlement nor Municipality authorities can possibly countenance.

The terrorists have struck—not at the Shanghai Power Company—but at the community as a whole.

The hungry workmen themselves are the chief victims today; and to them we extend full sympathy. They deserve a right to resume their work without molestation.

And there can be no compromise with the gangsters who [illegible] the well-being of the city as a whole. [illegible] their [illegible] in [illegible] work, the progress of industry, the livelihood of the [illegible], and the safety of [illegible] themselves cannot be [illegible].

Oct 22 ?

Reg: Please make a special file on newspaper cuttings appearing in the strike and make sure that the long article from the N.C.D. News is included. JHG

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D
Date / /

THE NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 21,

A SERIOUS TURN

The callous and murderous attack on a loyal Chinese employee of the Shanghai Power Company draws attention to the serious potentialities in the present dispute between the Company and about 1,600 of its workers. The term "dispute" is hardly appropriate for never, since the beginning of the strike three weeks ago, has there been the slightest formulation of demands or grievances. The men have been virtually forced out on strike by a little group of radicals who desire to disorganise the institution on which the whole industrial life of Shanghai so greatly depends. Thereby it is hoped eventually to put the whole community at the mercy of a caucus of agitators who are battening for the moment on the contributions of the workers and who seek to acquire the right to dictate to Shanghai with the blind authority vested in them by their proletariat dupes. Obviously those responsible for the ordered life of Shanghai will not allow such crazy plans to emerge beyond the chrysalis stage. General Wu Te-chen at the head of the Municipality of Greater Shanghai is fully seized of the importance of providing against such a menace, as also are the authorities in the sister Municipalities. All three can continue to rely on the general support of the community in such action as they may deem fit to take to vindicate the right of peaceful citizens to proceed about their lawful occasions without interference from and maltreatment by the ruffianly desperadoes who are masquerading as champions of labour. The Shanghai Power Company's calm, resourceful handling of the emergency has been and will be fully equal to the task of maintaining a great public utility service. Its labour policy can squarely face the scrutiny of all reasonable sympathisers with honest labour and it has consistently commanded confidence on that account. Sympathy with his family and a tribute of admiration to his loyalty and courage are due on account of the victim of this outrage. His steadfastness in the face of persecution and personal danger has done credit to his fellow-workmen and the service they have maintained.

SBK

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& S. B. Registry *File No.*

SUBJECT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
REGISTRY
5310
October 23, 1933
Date 23/10/33

Labour (7)

D5310

Shanghai Power Company - Situation

The situation in the Shanghai Power Company has not materially changed during the past 48 hours.

At about 9.30 a.m. October 21 three men dressed in coolie clothes went to the home of a clerk named Liu Zai-hai at No.9 Zeu Kong Li, Harbin Road and informed Liu's wife that the attempted murder of Chen Tsing-loh (陳慶洛) was only a beginning and that similar cases might be expected in the future.

The Ministry of Industry of the National Government has sent a delegate named Pao Tuh-hwa (鮑德華) to Shanghai to endeavour to settle the dispute in the Power Company.

He visited the Bureau of Social Affairs at 2 p.m. October 21 where he examined reports made by the Bureau on the subject, and later talked over the situation with Hsu Ya-fu (許也夫), Chief of the 3rd Department of the Bureau. Pao and Hsu decided that a meeting of representatives of the strikers be called and that they be persuaded to resume work pending a settlement of the trouble.

On October 21 it was reported that damage to the extent of $10.00 had been caused by some person or persons unknown to certain switch gear on a Power Company pole on Robison Road west of Kiaochow Road.

Labour (8)

It is learned that the local Kuomintang is arranging to call a meeting of representatives of the 4th District Water and Electricity Workers' Union which will be hold on October 23 in the Tangpu Headquarters, West Gate. The meeting has been called to enable the Chinese Authorities to make enquiries into the recent shooting of an employee of the Shanghai Power Company and to discuss measures to bring about a settlement of their dispute.

Representatives of five local Fellow Countrymen's Associations together with a delegate of the General Labour Union held a meeting in the Ningpo Fellow Countrymen's Association, 480 Thibet Road, between 9.30 and 10.45 p.m. October 21. Dzung Tsung-tsiu (鄭宗秋), who claims to represent the Chaochow Fellow Countrymen's Association, presided. It was decided to address a letter to the 4th District Water and Electricity Workers' Union, explaining that local fellow countrymen's associations are in sympathy with the employees of the Power Company who are on strike.

Andersen Meyer Engineering Works

Eleven staff members in the Stores Department and four chauffeurs of the Engineering Works of Andersen Meyer & Co., an American concern located at No.2 Tungliang Road, tendered their resignations on October 20. It appears that these men were dissatisfied with a decision of the Management to increase the daily working time by

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 5310
Date 22/10/33

October 22,1933. Morning Transl.

LABOUR

of next week. Instructions would be given by the Mutual Aid Society to the men to resume work pending a settlement of the question. Should no complications set in, it is hoped that the trouble will be satisfactorily settled.

Chen Pao and other local newspapers:

D. 5310

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY INTERVENING IN THE S.P.C. LABOUR TROUBLE

Seeing that the strike now in force in the Shanghai Power Company is assuming serious proportions, the Ministry of Industry despatched Mr. Pao Kuo Hwa, chief of the 4th Section of the Labour Bureau of the Ministry to come to Shanghai to conduct investigations into the trouble.

Upon arrival two days ago, the delegate immediately proceeded to the Municipality of Greater Shanghai and had an interview with the General Secretary Mr. C.K.Yui. In the afternoon, accompanied by Mr.Yui, the representative proceeded to the Social Bureau, which laid before him the whole set of documents relating to the case.

Discussions as to how to dispose of the case followed between the Bureau and the Nanking delegate.

It is understood that representatives will be detailed to-day by the General Labour Union to interview the Government delegate and to submit a report on the attempts made at mediation by the Union.

As the safety of the community is involved, many letters have been sent by all quarters to the Shanghai Municipal Council, requesting the latter to mediate in the controversy.

Upon receipt of these requests, visits were paid by Mr. Bell, chairman of the Shanghai Municipal Council to the authorities of the company. Yesterday at 9 a.m. representatives of the 4th District Water and Electricity Labour Union were summoned to a meeting with Messrs Bell and Ho Teh Kwei, assistant secretary to the Council. Questions were asked about the attempted murder of Chen Ching Loh, in reply to which, the representatives stated that the attempted assssination of the staff-member had nothing to do with the labourers

Finally the union officers were informed by Mr. Bell that he had ascertained from the management that the company was not satisfied with the strike of the workers, as no reasonable objections had been given. They were further advised that the S.M.C. would intervene in the settlement of the dispute regarding the question of superannuation Funds and that good order must be maintained.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 5310
Date 21/10/23

October 21

Labour (2)

D5110

B.C.C. Thorburn Road - Strike Situation

About thirty strikers of the B.C.C. Thorburn Road Factory returned to the factory at 7 a.m. to-day, but left half an hour later.

Strikers to the number of 150 met at No.24 Ma Yueh San Road at 9 a.m. October 20. Zing Pah-yien (孝伯炎), a representative of the local Kuomintang presided and urged the attendance to persist in the strike in order to effect the emancipation of the workers. It was decided that the following should form the basis for the workers demands :-

1. No interference with collection of Union fees.
2. Management to pay a monthly subsidy of $500 to the Union for the maintenance of a free school for the Workers' children.
3. Mothers to be allowed to feed their infants twice during working hours.
4. Three dismissed workers to be reinstated.

It was agreed to abandon the decision to organise a Maintenance Corps, but deputy chiefs were appointed to assist in controlling the Picketing Secret Investigation and the Communication Corps.

Shanghai Power Company - Situation

D 5310
5

The general situation in the ShanghaiPower Company has not materially changed during the past 24 hours.

Repercussions which might have been expected following the shooting of a loyal employee on the morning of October 20, did not eventuate and no decrease is reported on the number working this morning, October 21.

Labour (4)

D 5310

At 10 a.m. October 20, a hundred copies of a handbill which was prepared by the th District Water & Electricity Workers' Union on October 19 were sent to Yangtszepoo to be distributed amon the strikers. The latter however refused to accept the handbills, and told the messengers by whom they were brought that it was useless to continue distributing handbills. They pointed out that their situation became more desperate daily and that a settlement of the strike is desirable.

Mr. Yoong Tsoong-Ching (楊宗敬), a preminent flour merchant, in a letter to the th District Water & Electricity Workers' Union, 15 Shou Ying Faung, Tien Doong Road, Chapei, states that in an interview with the management of the Shanghai Power Company, he found the impression that the trouble can be amicably settled, and urged that the strikers should appoint a number of responsible members to discuss measures to further this object.

The 4th District Water & Electricity Workers' Union claims that it has received a letter from the S.M.C. requesting that representatives of the strikers should call at the Council Chamber with a view to effecting an early settlement of the trouble.

One Tsang Zai-sung (張才生), who is a member of the Shanghai Power Company Workers' Strike Committee, premised that gratuities would be paid in the near future to all strikers in an address appealing for unity among the strikers which he delivered in the office of the 4th District Water & Electricity Workers' Union, 15 Shou

Labour (5)

D5310.

Ying Faung (寿隆坊), Tien Doong Road (天同路), Chapei, at 6 p.m. October 20. There were about 30 strikers present at the time.

The broadsheet containing news in connection with the strike was again issued on October 20 by the Propaganda Department of the Shanghai Power Company Workers' Strike Committee of the 4th District Water & Electricity Workers' Union. A translation of the contents reads as follows :

> "Various local labour unions have expressed
> "their sympathy with the aims of the strikers."
> "On October 19, representatives of the 6th
> "District Water & Electricity Workers' Union
> "and 4th District Electricity Works Operatives'
> "Union, called at this office (4th District
> "Water & Electricity Workers' Union) and
> "contributed $319.80 and $23.70 respectively
> "to the strike fund."

~~D5866.~~

~~Indo-China Steam Navigation Company - strike of tallymen~~

~~About 150 tallymen of the s.s. "Fausang", "Yuensang", "Kungwo", "Leesang" and "Fooshing " of the Jardine Mathesen & Co. declared a "tai-kung" strike at 8 a.m. October 21 and subsequently proceeded to the Chung Hwa Seamen's General Labour Union, 33 Oeng Ka Ts Loong, City, where they are still accommodated.~~

S.X

~~The strike was declared to enforce a demand for an increase in wages.~~

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 5310
Date 20/10/33

October 20, 1933. Morning Translation

LABOUR.

Central China Daily News and other local newspapers:

CHINESE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND THE SHANGHAI POWER COMPANY.

D 5310

The Chinese Chamber of Commerce yesterday sent the following letter to the Shanghai Municipal Council:-

"Twenty days have passed by since the outbreak of the labour trouble in the Shanghai Power Company. We recognise that strikes are usual occurrences but they ought to be settled either by direct consulation between the employers and employees or by the mediation of a third party. Such methods are usual even in the Chinese owned factories in Shanghai.

"The Shanghai Power Company has refused to adopt either course of consulation or mediation by a third party. The Company is only desirous of treating its employees like the lowest coolies and this attitude which is adopted in other civilized countries to settle the labour troubles will not be tolerated in the Far East.

"We earnestly hope that the Council would warn and correct the policy now being adopted by the Shanghai Power Company."

Central China Daily News and other local newspapers:

UNREST AMONG LOCAL DYERS.

There are 67 silk & cloth dyeing works in this Municipality, employing about 2,500 dyers.

In connection with the recent unrest among the dyers of local silk & cloth dyeing works, a responsible person of the Silk & Cloth Dyers Union yesterday made the following statement to a reporter of the Sin Sun News Agency:-

"The system of allowing discount in the dyeing of silk and cloth business has been customary for a long time. To combat the competition of other factories in the same trade, the managements have granted certain per cent discounts on the dyeing price to the various silk hongs and simultaneously, they have reduced the tips given to the dyers. The factories are offering kindness to the customers at the expense of the workers.

"We have opened negotiations with the factories but without result. The hands are compelled to refuse to work from October 21. No silks and cloths belonging to the silk hongs will be dyed with the exception of piece articles for the sales offices of the various factories."

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 5310
Date 20 / 10 / 33

October 20, 1933

Labour (2)

The operatives of the Foh Lun had been on strike since October 8 as a protest against a decision of the filature owner to reduce their wages (Vide P.R.9/10/33).

D5310

Shanghai Power Company - Situation

No material change has taken place in the situation at the Shanghai Power Company during the past twenty-four hours.

At 11 a.m. October 19, four Chinese claiming to represent the 6th District Water and Electricity Workers' Union (18 Zang Shing Li, Sinkiang Road, Chapei) called at the 4th District Water & Electricity Workers' Union, 15 Shou Ying Baung, Tien Doong Road, Chapei, and contributed $319.00 to the strike fund. Representatives of the 4th District Electric Works Workers' Union, Yinghsiangkiang, O.O.L. contributed $23.00 for the same purpose.

The Propaganda Department of the Strike Committee of the 4th District Water and Electricity Workers' Union has prepared a handbill for distribution among the strikers, which sets forth that the workers of the Power Company have been on strike for twenty days as a protest against the unreasonable dismissal of four of thei colleagues, and the failure of the Management to pay them gratuities. At the request of the Workers' Union, local prominent Chinese including the members of the S.M.C. are endeavouring

D. 5210

Labour (3)

to seek a settlement of the dispute. The sheet urges the strikers to keep order and peace and to await a settlement, and requests them to ignore rumours which are being circulated by radical elements. It concludes with a slogan "All workers should persist in the strike and not resume work until their aims have been reached".

Copies of a notice entitled "News" dated October 19 were issued by the Strike Committee of the 4th District Water and Electricity Workers' Union for information of strikers. The following is a translation of its contents :-

" The Shanghai General Labour Union entertained some 40 "journalists on October 18.

" The General Labour Union has despatched a letter to "the S.M.C. asking it to bring about an early settlement "of the dispute.

" Efforts are being made by the Chinese members of the "S.M.C. to enter into negotiations with the Company.

" An appeal made by the Union to the various public "bodies for assistance on October 18 met with a "satisfactory response."

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 5310
Date 19/10/33.

October 19, 1933. Morning Translation.

LABOUR.

Central China Daily News and other local newspapers:

LABOUR SITUATION IN THE SHANGHAI POWER COMPANY.

D 5310

The Staff Members "Go-slow" Strike Committee of the Shanghai Power Company Staff Members & Workers Mutual Benefit Society yesterday issued the following letter addressed to the public:-

"No fewer than 10 labour disputes have arisen in the Shanghai Power Company since the Electricity Department of the Shanghai Municipal Council was taken over by the Company. The disputes arose as a result of the oppression of employees by the management. The capitalists have oppressed, assaulted and dismissed Chinese employees without cause and these actions have aroused the anger of the 2,000 workers who intend to struggle and to put up a stern resistance to the capitalists in order to prove that the Chinese employees cannot be treated like dogs and assaulted with impunity. Therefore, the staff members decided to join the "go-slow" movement on October 11(?). Unexpectedly, the Company used its premises as a food shop and hotel in order to induce the staff members to resume work and after several days passed by, this ruse was successful. We regret that these staff members have neither strength of character, public spirit or conscience. We will maintain our firm attitude to the bitter end and unite together to cope with these renegades. We still have the support of about 40 staff members, who have the courage of their convictions."

At 3 p.m. yesterday, the General Labour Union entertained about 40 local newspapermen and afterwards issued the following manifesto:-

"We realize that the electric supply is a public utility which is of great importance to the community. We have advised the workers to maintain the distribution of electricity in order that the subscribers may not be affected and have made a detailed report to the public asking for a fair trial.

"Recently, the Company has engaged a large number of white Russians to replace the Chinese workers on strike. Such action aggravates the strikers, and it is evident that the Company does not intend to settle the dispute. Should the dispute remain unsettled, it is to be expected that untoward incidents will occur which will affect the prosperity and peace of the public.

"The present dispute arose through the dismissal by the management of 3 workers, but many dismissals and the refusal of the Company to pay just gratuities during the past few years have induced the workers to adopt a firm attitude.

"Since the electric supply is an enterprise closely connected with the prosperity of the public and peace and order in the community, we should settle the dispute, thereby preventing the outbreak of more unfortunate incidents. Our efforts have been unsuccessful. We ask the public to give a just verdict and we will abide by it."

October 19, 1933. Morning Translation.

LABOUR.

Chen Pao and other local newspapers (Oct. 17):

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The Shanghai Power Company has bought 120 beds for the staff members who have resumed work to enable them to lodge on the premises and in addition to this, has ordered every day from a certain restaurant 40 tables of food each costing $3.50, for the employees in question.

Sou Jih-hsin ( ) and Yih Kwei-ping ( ), members of the Staff Members "Go-slow" Strike Committee and the secret inspectors of the Committee named Chen Ching-loh ( ), Tai Foong-kong ( ), Mei Choh-bang ( ), Soo Shing-san ( ), Zee Ching-sun ( ), Kwoh Pao-sun ( ) and Wong Liang-yuen ( ), and about 290 others resumed work this morning.

China Times, Chen Pao and other local newspapers.

LETTER FROM THE SHANGHAI GENERAL LABOUR UNION TO THE S.M.C.

Fearing that the strike in the Shanghai Power Company might seriously affect the public, this union has made every effort to settle the trouble. Although representatives of political organizations, such as Mr. Wong Siao Lai, chairman of the Shanghai Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Yuan Li Tung and Mr. Lee Sin Loh, Chinese councillors of the Shanghai Municipal Council have submitted proposals to the company, the company refused to accept them and maintained a firm attitude. The company also paid no heed to the proposals of Mr. Jones, Secretary of your council which followed the petition of the workers. The workers were obliged to declare a "Go-slow" strike as a protest to the company's actions. The strike took place owing to the company declaring a lockout. In accordance with the advice of this union the distribution hands are still working and public order has not been affected. We cannot guarantee that distribution will be maintained. Therefore this union held a conference with leaders of the society and asked them to preserve peace and order. Up to the present the company has no definite policy and has done nothing except publish a letter containing false statements. There can be no doubt that the company intends to ignore the advice of this union. As the council is responsible for maintaining peace in the municipality you should give your whole attention to the matter, and carefully examine the letter addressed to the various bodies and the reply to the workers of this union. This union has done its utmost to persuade the workers to modify their demands, and should the company refuse to accept these it is evident that the company refused to consider public right and municipal administration.

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October 19, 1953. Morning Translation.

LABOUR

Your council for the sake of public peace should advise the head office of the company in America to change the present management, otherwise besides ignoring the proposals of Mr. Jones, they will also ignore the authority of the council.

We hope that the council will help this union in settling this dispute, and await a reply to this letter.

The China Times received two letters on October 18 signed by Chen Ching-loh, Mei Choh-bang, Tai Foong-kong, Soo Shing-san, Zee Ching-sun and Kwoh Pao-sun, which read that they are greatly surprised over the report published on October 17 because they have neither undertaken the posts of secret inspectors of the Committee nor have they taken an active part in the "go-slow" strike.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 5310
Date 19/10/33

October 19, 3.

Labour (5)

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Shanghai Power Company - situation

The situatio in the Shanghai Power Company has not materially changed during the past 24 hours.

Some 300 workers of the Chapei Water and Electricity Company who are members of the 6th District Water & Electricity Workers' Union have arrange with the Management of the Company to advance to them a sum equivalent to one day's wages. The sum raised in this way, which amounts to about $300, will be contributed to the strikers of the Shanghai Power Company.

At 10.30 a.m. October 18, four Chinese representing the 6th District Water and Electricity Workers' Union called at the office of the Strike Committee of the workers of the Shanghai Power Company at 15 Shou Ying Fang, Tien Doong Road, Chapei, for the purpose of conveying their sympathy to the strikers.

Four committee members of the General Labour Union held a meeting in their office, 117 Foh Yeu Road, City, between 1.15 and 2 p.m. October 18. Chu Hsueh Fan (朱学范), one of the number, presided. The following resolutions were discussed and passed:-

1. That a manifesto be issued urging Chinese members of the S.M.C. to endeavour to settle the strike in the Shanghai Power Company.

2. That Chu Hsueh Fan (朱学范) and Chao Shu Pei (邵淑培), committee members of the Union, be assigned the task of persuading Chinese members of the S.M.C. to take action which will bring about a settlement of the strike in the Shanghai Power Company.

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Labour (6)

3. That the strikers of the Shang ai Power Company be notified to observe peace and order while negotiations for a settlement of the strike are in progress.

Copies of a leaflet containing news in connection with the Shanghai Power Company strike dated October 18 have been issued by the Propaganda Department of the Shanghai Power Company Workers Strike Committee of the 4th District Gate and Electricity Workers' Union. The leaflet contains four sentences which read as follows:

1. The appeal made by representatives of the strikers to the Chinese Chamber of Commerce was sympathetically received.
2. Further appeals will be made to various authorities today (Oct. 18).
3. Various circles in Shanghai will shortly devise a plan to relieve the workers.
4. The foremen of the Company met yesterday and are satisfied with the result of their discussion.

This sheet also carries a notification to the workers that offcial strike literature bears the seal of the Strike Committee and requests no heed be paid to other propaganda on this subject. Distributors of unauthorized literature will, the Committee announces, be sent to the local Chinese Authorities to be dealt with.

Chu Hsueh Fan (朱学范), committee member of the General Labour Union, entertained local Chinese journalists to tea in the Dah Si Yang Restaurant, 323 Foochow Road, at 3 p.m. October 18. There were about 24 persons present. Chu Hsueh Fan explained all the circumstances of the strike in the Shanghai Power Company and requested that the Chinese press support the strikers. Copies

Labour (7)

of three leaflets were then distributed among the attendance. The first leaflet contains a manifesto issued by the General Labour Union, dated October 18. This manifesto announces that the Union has succeeded in dissuading the shift workers of the Shanghai Power Company from joining the strike, and consequently the public need not fear that they will be deprived of electricity. It states that the Management of the Company deserves condemnation for the stubborn attitude it has assumed towards the dispute, and emphasizes the importance of settling the strike without delay, in order to ensure that nothing untoward happens. The manifesto concludes by stating that the public should make a vigorous effort to compel the Company to agree to negotiate for a settlement of the trouble.

The second leaflet contains what purports to be a copy of a letter addressed to the Shanghai Municipal Council by the General Labour Union. This letter states that untoward incidents may occur if the Shanghai Power Company persists in maintaining a stubborn attitude towards the present strike and urges the Council to endeavour to effect a settlement of the dispute.

The third leaflet contains an appeal which purports to have emanated from the General Labour Union and to be addressed to various local circles. A translation of this appeal was attached to the Daily Intelligence Summary of October 11 as an appendix.

The following corrections appear in the China Times in its issue of the 18th October, 1933.

.....

(1)

The Editor
China Times.

17th Oct. 1933.

Dear Sir,

We were surprised when reading the news columns in your paper regarding the labour trouble in the Shanghai Power Company to learn that we had been appointed secret inspectors of the Strike Committee, for, although we have joined the strike movement, we have only followed the lead of others and have not taken up any appointments made by the Strike Committee.

We shall therefore be much obliged if you will please insert this correction in your columns.

Yours faithfully,

Chen Ching-loh (陳慶洛)
Mai Yu-pang (梅毓鵬)
Tai Fung-kong (戴丰慷)
Soo Hsing San (苏兴山)
Zee Tsing-sung (徐俊生)

(2)

The Editor,
China Times.

17th Oct. 1933.

Dear Sir,

I was very surprised when reading your issue of the 17th to learn that I am a secret inspector of the Strike Committee of the Shanghai Power Company's employees, for neither am I a radicalist, nor have I taken up any secret appointment.

As the above statement will compromise my reputation, I shall be much obliged if you insert this correction in your columns.

Yours faithfully,

Kuo Pao Sung (郭寶生).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 5310
Date 18/10/33

COMMISSIONER

October 18, 1933. Morning Translation.

LABOUR.

Central China Daily News and other local newspapers:

LABOUR SITUATION IN THE SHANGHAI POWER COMPANY.

With reference to the labour trouble in the Shanghai Power Company, the General Labour Union detailed Chu Hsueh-vai to interview Mr. Yu Yah-ching, Chinese member of the Shanghai Municipal Council, and request him to act as mediator in the dispute. It is understood that the request was accepted and Mr. Yu Yah-ching would submit proposals after he had discussed the matter with Yuan Lee-tung, Pei Soong-sun and other Chinese members of the Council.

The "Go-slow" Strike Committee of the 4th District Waterworks & Electricity Trade Workers Union yesterday morning held a meeting in the premises of the General Labour Union at which about 100 foremen were present. It was resolved that the "go-slow" strike be continued and that no work be resumed until their object be attained.

With a view to enabling the public to understand the labour trouble in the Shanghai Power Company, the General Labour Union will entertain local newspapermen at 3 p.m. to-day in the Dah Sie Yang (大西洋) Restaurant, Foochow Road.

It is reported that the Federation of Various Fellow Provincials Associations called a joint meeting at 8 p.m. yesterday in the premises of the Ningpo Fellow Provincials Association, Thibet Road, to discuss the situation.

Central China Daily News and other local newspapers:

LABOUR SITUATION IN THE B.A.T. 3RD FACTORY.

At 5.30 a.m. yesterday, the 3,000 workers of the British-American Tobacco Company's 3rd Factory entered the premises as usual, but owing to the fact that the demands submitted by them had not been accepted by the management, they refused to carry on operations. The workers were then driven out of the premises by a foreign overseer of the factory. At 1 p.m., the hands intended to gain entry into the premises but were unable to do so as the gate of the factory was closed and guarded by policemen and detectives.

At 10 a.m. yesterday, the Social Bureau held a meeting at which representatives of the workers only were present. The meeting produced no result and the Bureau instructed the workers to resume work first, and then to await a settlement.

At a joint meeting held at 2 p.m. yesterday by the Executive and the Supervisory Committees of the 4th District Rolled Tobacco Trade Workers Union, the following resolutions were passed:-

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October 18

Labour

Foh Lun Silk Filature - workers resume

All the workers of the Foh Lun Silk Filature, 558 Tien Pao Road, Chapei, resumed work this morning, October 18 as a result of a promise made by the Social Bureau that it would ask the Filature Owners' Association to reconsider its decision about reducing the wages of operatives in silk filatures. This strike started on October 8 as a protest against the reduction in wages mentioned, and affected 450 workers.

Shanghai Power Company - Situation

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There has been no material change in the situation at the Shanghai Power Company during the past 24 hours.

The General Labour Union has arranged to entertain local journalists at 2 p.m. October 18 in the Dah Si Yang Restaurant, 323 Foochow Road, to discuss matters connected with the strike in the Power Company.

At 10.30 a.m. October 17, some 40 foremen and 50 workers of the Shanghai Power Company assembled in the office of the General Labour Union, 117 Foh Yeu Road, City. Pao Teh-foh (包德福), member of the Strike Committee of the 4th District Water and Electricity Workers' Union, addressed the attendance and expressed a hope that the strikers would persist in the movement to the bitter end and would not allow themselves to be

Labour (2)

misled by propaganda which is being circulated by reactionary elements. Chu Hsueh-fan (朱学范), a Committee member of the General Labour Union, then took the stand. Chu praised the workers of the Shanghai Power Company and urged them to remain united. He advised that the workers should remain on strike until the employers offered reasonable concessions. The last speaker was Nyi Wen-fu (倪文富), another member of the Strike Committee. He denounced the clerical staff for having resumed work, and expressed approval of the assault committed upon Poh Zuh-sing (潘祖新). He hoped that strikers whose loyalty towards the movement was waving would learn a lesson from this assault.

About twenty strikers of the Shanghai Power Company including Pan Keng-ling (潘根林) and Chang Zang-sung (張長生), called at the Chinese Chamber of Commerce, North Soochow Road, at 2.30 p.m. October 17 and submitted the following requests :-

1. That the Chamber take steps to prevent the Shanghai Power Company from committing illegal acts.
2. That the Chamber negotiate with the Shanghai Power Company for the payment of superannuation due to the dismissed workers.
3. That the Shanghai Power Company be requested to give an assurance that the superannuation will not be withheld in future.

The callers were received by Zung Zeng-ching (鄭澄清), a staff member of the Chamber, who promised to refer their request to the Chairman. They then departed.

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Contin

Labour (3)

Representatives of ten local Fellow Countrymen's Associations together with a delegate of the General Labour Union held a meeting in the Ningpo Fellow Countrymen's Association, 480 Thibet Road, between 8.50 p.m. and 10.~~p~~.m. October 17. The delegate of the General Labour Union named Chu Hsueh-fan (朱學範) made a report on the strike of the workers of the Shanghai Power Company and declared that the General Labour Union had, so far, succeeded in dissuading the strikers from resorting to violence. The difficulties of the Union to have this policy maintained were increasing, and there were indications that the growing reativeness of the workers would result in its abandonment in a few days if the strike remained unsettled. He therefore hoped that the public would assist the General Labour Union to maintain discipline among the strikers and to induce the Company to negotiate for a settlement of the strike. The following resolutions were then discussed and passed :-

1. That letters be sent to the S.M.C. and the Shanghai Power Company to settle the dispute as soon as possible.
2. That Messrs Yu Yah-ching (虞洽卿), Wong Shiao-lai, Yuan Lu-tung (袁履登) and Hsu Singloh be requested to accelerate the efforts they were making in the interests of mediation.
3. That the 1st Special District Citizens' Federation be requested to render assistance.

The meeting was presided over by the representative of the Chaochow Fellow Countrymen's Association named Dzung Tsung-tsui (鄭正秋).

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Labour (4)

Copies of a notice entitled "News" dated October 17 were issued by the Strike Committee of the 4th District Water and Electricity Workers' Union on October 17. A translation of the contents made as follows :-

" According to information received, a number of "boilers have broken down at the Riverside Power Station "and are unfit for further use. Mr. Elmer, Chief Boiler Engineer of the Power Station, considers the "situation desperate, as all the foreign engineers are "exhausted. The management fears that a complete "breakdown will take place. This union has already "devised suitable measures and will lodge a final "warning with a view to awakening the management. We "hope that you comrades will pay no attention to the rumours and we expect you to struggle to the bitter end. "Victory is sure to be ours in the next few days."

Ward Printing and Dyeing Company - transient "tai-kung" strike

Between 1 and 2 p.m. October 17, workers numbering 100 of the Ward Printing & Dyeing Company, 1514 Ward Road, went on "tai-kung" strike. This strike was declared following the circulation of a rumour to the effect that the management intended to close down the concern and was called off when the management announced that the report was an idle story.

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October 17, 1933. Morning Translation

LABOUR.

Central China Daily News and other local newspapers:

LABOUR SITUATION IN THE B.A.T. 3RD FACTORY.

Acting on instructions from the Social Bureau and on the advice of the 4th District Rolled Tobacco Trade Workers Union and the General Labour Union, the 3,000 workers of the British-American Tobacco 3rd Factory on Thorburn Road yesterday morning proceeded to the factory to resume work. Unexpectedly, the management refused to allow them to resume.

About 300 representatives of workers then attended an extraordinary meeting at 9 a.m. yesterday at Ying-Siang-Kong at which the following resolutions were passed:

1. That a "Go-slow" Strike Committee of 11 members be formed to deal with the dispute.
2. That the workers who are non-members of the Union be also instructed to join the movement.
3. That no work be resumed unless the demands of workers are accepted by the management.
4. That the "Go-slow" Strike Committee submit a petition to the local Tangpu and the General Labour Union for purposes of record.

It is learned that the Social Bureau will hold a meeting at 10 a.m. to-day at which representatives of the British-American Tobacco Company and the workers will be present.

The China Evening News dated Oct. 16:

LABOUR SITUATION IN THE SHANGHAI POWER COMPANY.

A fortnight has elapsed and the labour trouble in the Shanghai Power Company remains unsettled. Most of the Chinese staff members, persuaded by the management have resumed work. Only about 40 staff members are maintaining their original attitude to act in concert with the 1,400 workers who are on strike and have not been dissuaded by the promises of the management.

It is reported that the Shanghai Power Company Staff Members & Workers Mutual Benefit Society and the 4th District Waterworks & Electricity Trade Workers Union are about to issue a joint manifesto re the dispute.

The "Central China Daily News" reports that at 7 p.m. yesterday, the electric supply failed in the vicinity of Hongkew Market near Fearon Road and Hanbury Road. The citizens became alarmed and stores closed their doors and suspended business. The failure was only temporary however lasting until 7.45 p.m.

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October 17, 1933. Morning Translation.

LABOUR.

It is reported that the cause of the failure was an explosion in the Transforming Room of the old plant of the Shanghai Power Company. As the workers of the plant were all on strike, the repairs were delayed but were later completed by foreign employees.

Shanghai Mercantile Press dated October 15 :

FIGHTING IN NANTAO

At 9.30 a.m. today a fight took place in Nantao between workers of certain cloth weaving factories and employees of the Wei Min Flash Lights and Battery Factory, because the accountant of the latter factory has issued an order forbidding the cloth weaving workers in that locality to urinate near the premises of the factory. This order aroused the anger of the workers. About 200 of them armed with iron and wooden bars and axes commenced to fight with workers of the battery factory. A volunteer who was on duty went to the scene, but he was stabbed by the cloth workers. The volunteer's rifle was taken away by his assailants. Many others were also injured. Upon learning of the incident the police of the Second Division of the Public Safety Bureau hurried to the scene, arrested ten persons and recovered the rifle.

The Wei Min Flash Lights and Battery Factory which is situated at 585 Ju Chen Zung Road, Nantao, is managed by a member of the Nantao Volunteer Corps. Some 60 male and female workers are employed in the factory. As the factory is situated on a piece of vacant ground, people often urinate near the gate way.

At 9.30 a.m. today, while the accountant of the factory was posting a notice forbidding this, he observed a cloth worker, a resident of the Chin Sieu Li Alleyway; Tse Zao Jao Road, urinating at the gate way of the factory and a quarrel ensued. The workers of the factory heard the quarrel and left their work. The cloth weaving workers thinking that their comrade was being ill-treated by others, approached the factory for the purpose of helping him.

It is learned that the workers of the cloth weaving factories at Nos. 574 and 579 Chin Sieu Li Alleyway, Tse Zao Jao Road, who are mostly natives of Anhwei have recently organized an "Axe Gang" which has a membership roll of several hundreds.

The injured persons have been removed to hospital for treatment while the ten people who were arrested have been escorted to the Bureau of Public Safety.

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Labour (2)

Shanghai Power Company - Situation

The situation in the Shanghai Power Company has not materially changed during the past twenty four hours.

In consequence of the return to work of the majority of the Shanghai Power Company Chinese staff, Wu Tso-bei (吳祖培), Fang Chien (方謙) and Tung Tien-kang (董天康), the most active agitators of the clerical staff, conferred with Chu Hsueh-fan (朱學範) and Yih Ziang-kao (葉湘皋), Committee members of the General Labour Union and Nyi Wen-fu (倪文富), member of the Power Company Workers' Strike Committee, in the General Labour Union, 117 Foh Yeu Road, at 10 a.m. October 16, and decided to issue a manifesto.

Copies of a broadsheet containing news in connection with the Shanghai Power Company strike dated October 16 were issued on October 16 by the Propaganda Department of the Shanghai Power Company "Tai-kung" Strike Committee. The following is a translation of its contents :

"The untrue statements recently published by the Shanghai "Power Company in various ~~[illegible]~~ local vernacular papers "have been refuted by us. Energetic efforts have been "made during the past fortnight to bring about a settlement "of the dispute and to enforce the acceptance of our "demands. Workers are earnestly requested to persist "in the strike, because the most persevering will

Labour (3)

D5310

"eventually be victorious.

" Workers are hereby instructed to refrain from "perusing any literature bearing on the strike in the "form of handbills which is not chopped by the Strike "Committee as it is known that reactionary elements are "putting out propaganda in this form.

" When a reply is obtained, a general meeting will "be convened and you will be requested to participate "in the discussion of the course of action to be adopted."

These broadsheets are printed on a memeograph machine in the th District Water & Electricity Workers' Union, 15 Shou Ying Faung, Tien Doong Road, Chapei, and are issued daily for the information of workers participating in the strike.

During the forenoon of Saturday, October 14, some ten strikers of the Shanghai Power Company proceeded to No.40 Dah Veh Tsang Ka, Great South Gate, Nantao, the home of Y.S. Pu (蒲幸秋) and K.F. Pu ( ), two brothers, who are loyal employees of the Shanghai Power Company. Being unable to find K.F. Pu, who was absent, the callers severely beat Y.S. Pu until he became insensible and smashed a number of articles of furniture. After the intruders decamped, Y.S. Pu was taken to a doctor who found that he was suffering from contused wounds about the head, face and body. Y.S. Pu was removed on Saturday to St. Lukes Hospital.

October 13, 1933. 2 Morning Translation.

LABOUR.

"Of late, newspapers report that the "go-slow" strike in the Shanghai Power Company arose through the frequent dismissal of workers by the management. Owing to the firm attitude adopted by the management, the labour situation has reached serious dimensions. The question of the entire safety of the community is at stake, and should any untoward incidents occur, the citizens would be indirectly affected.

"The Council should pay attention to the matter, otherwise the Council cannot evade responsibility for any trouble which may arise although the blame should be borne by the Shanghai Power Company.

"We hereby request you to order the Company to affect an early settlement of the dispute."

The Kiangsu Fellow Provincials Association yesterday sent the following letter to the S.M.C. :-

"Most of our members are subscribers of the Shanghai Power Company. The present "go-slow" strike arose through the bad treatment of workers by the Company, and to date, the dispute which could have been easily settled, has been spreading day by day as a result of the obstinate attitude on the part of the Company.

"In consideration of the rights of the subscribers, the workers are still maintaining the distribution of electricity.

"The situation has been growing steadily worse owing to the insincerity of the Company, and in the event of the management failing to see reason in the near future, the hands would be compelled to abandon the maintenance of electricity distribution. Consequently, untoward incidents might occur, thereby causing our members to sustain business and other kinds of losses for which the Company should be held to blame.

"The Council, being a supervisory organ, is requested to place restrictions on the unreasonable delay in a settlement by the Company so that our members may not be affected."

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October 16, 1933. Morning Translation.

LABOUR.

The 5th District Rolled Tobacco Trade Workers Union detailed officials to submit an appeal to the Municipality of Greater Shanghai to immediately amend the Rules governing the administration of the factories.

In a petition to the Local Tangpu and the Social Bureau, the Union reiterates that the monthly expenses and allowances to the unemployed workers should be taken from the membership fees collected from the employed workers. In the event of the collection of such fees being prohibited, the Union would be dissolved. Furthermore, the collection has been in force for many years. It is unreasonable of the factories to interfere with the collection and should they dismiss the workers who are collecting the fees, untoward incidents might result. Finally, the Union requested the authorities to submit fair proposals immediately.

Min Pao and other local newspapers:

LABOUR SITUATION IN THE SHANGHAI POWER COMPANY

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It is over a fortnight since the commencement of the strike of the workers employed at the Shanghai Power Company.

Owing to the failure of the Management and employees to come to terms, the situation remains serious.

The Company, however, has succeeded in inducing a small number of the Chinese staff to resume their duties, but as yesterday was a holiday, there were no developments in the situation.

To combat the methods employed by the Management to persuade the staff members to resume work, the "Shanghai Power Company Staff Members and Workers Mutual Benefit Society" in addition to advising some 30 staff members to join the movement, ordered all strikers not to heed the overtures by the Management and show a united front.

A report has it that the entire Chinese staff will resume duty this morning, but this was denied by the Mutual Benefit Society.

Min Pao Comment:

The dispute between the Management and employees of the Shanghai Power Company has continued for a fortnight. Both sides are obstinate and refuse to make concessions. Thus a deadlock has occurred in the negotiations.

Spectators cannot pass judgments on the case. The Power Company, however, being a public utility enterprise should sedulously guard the safety of the people. The public should appreciate the efforts of the Shanghai Power Company to maintain the supply of electricity in spite of difficulties, but should the situation becomes worse, it is unlikely

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October 16,1933. Morning Translation.

D 5310
Caution

LABOUR

that success will follow the Company's efforts.

The strikes in the B. A. T. factories were amiacably settled, because the parties concerned were willing to receive the mediation offered by the Tangpu and Social Bureau. Therefore we wish to advise the Management of the Shanghai Power Company to accept the mediation of the authorities in order that the danger of the situation may be minimized and the anxiety of the people relieved.

POLITICAL.

Chen Pao and other local newspapers:-

SIR MILES LAMPSON TO LEAVE FOR PEIPING TOMORROW

Sir Miles Lampson, British Minister to China has received an order from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Great Britain to proceed to Egypt to take up the duties of British Minister there. He left for Nanking two days ago and returned here yesterday having participated in the ceremonies of the Double Tenth Anniversary. He has booked two tickets for Peiping at the China National Aviation Cooperation. He intends to leave Shanghai for Peiping at 7 a.m. tomorrow accompanied by his secretary. At the beginning of next month he will proceed to Shanghai whence he will leave for Egypt by steamer.

The new Minister to China, Mr. Cadogan, will come to China at the end of this year.

MILITARY

Chen Pao and other local newspapers :-

LUNGWHA GARRISON COMMISSION BANS RECRUITING

The Lungwha Garrison Commission has received the following telegram from General Chiang Kai Shek :-

"There will be no recruiting after October 30, until further orders."

Upon receipt of the telegram the Garrison Commission instructed Col. Wen Hung En, Chief of the Bureau of Public Safety, to issue orders accordingly.

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finding employment for the men. He, however, promised that the Company would issue within three months a retiring gratuity of $60 to each of the 76 cabin boys who are union members, and $30 to each of the 13 others. The Company sent a sum of $2,670.00 on the same day to the Shanghai Branch of the Chung Hwa Seamen's Union to be paid on account to the workers concerned.

Shanghai Power Company - situation

D 5310

The situation in the Shanghai Power Company has not materially changed during the past 48 hours.

Since the strike began, the Shanghai Power Company has temporarily engaged 240 Russians. Of these 120 are at Riverside Power Station and 120 at Pearson Road Power Station. The Company had an emergency corps of fifty-nine Russians in its employment when the strike began.

In the forenoon of October 14, the Shanghai Power Company Clerical Staff Strike Committee detailed six members to ascertain the names of office employees who are still working in defiance of the order of the Committee.

D5310.
(Coulin)

Labour (3)

At 10 a.m. October 14 three members of the Nantao Tramway Company Employees' Lien Yih ( ) Club paid a visit to the office of the Shanghai Power Company Employees' Lien Yih ( ) Club, 84 Kong Ka Loong, City, where they expressed sympathy with the aims of the Shanghai Power Company strikers.

At 9 a.m. October 14, Wu Tso-bei ( ) and Fong Chien ( ), who are Committee members of the Shanghai Power Company Clerical Staff Employees' Strike Committee and Chen Ching-loong ( ), who is the leader of the Persuading Group of the Clerical Staff Employees' Strike Committee held a conference in the office of the Shanghai Power Company Employees' Lien Yih ( ) Club, 84 Kong Ka Loong, Small East Gate, City, and reached the following decisions :-

1. That an announcement refuting the statements in the advertisement recently published by the Management in local press be drafted and circulated to the newspapers.

2. That clerks and other employees on strike be notified to register their names with the Strike Committee and that Chen Chin Loong ( ) and Koo Yung-kong ( ) examine the registers and compile statistics of the number on strike.

3. That a warning be issued to strikers not to resume work until they have permission from the Strike Committee to do so.

4. That Wu Tso-bei ( ) and Fong Chien ( ) be urged to negotiate with local organizations for assistance.

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Labour (4)

At 10.45 a.m. October 14, Wu Tsu-pei (吳祖培) and Fang Chien (方佛) called upon Chu Hsueh-fan (朱学范), a committee member of the General Labour Union, at the offices of that organization at 117 Foh Yeu Road, City, and discussed measures to extend the strike. They reached the following decisions :-

1. That the announcement published by the Company in local Chinese press be refuted.
2. That pickets be urged to work more energetically in order to prevent strike breakers from working.
3. That local public bodies be requested to assist the strikers.
4. That local influential persons be requested to mediate in the dispute.

At 11 a.m. October 14, one of the strikers named Ting Teh-zung (丁德成) reported to the Strike Committee which functions in the offices of the 4th District Water & Electricity Workers' Union, 15 Shou Ying Faung, Tien Doong Road, Chapei, that three Chinese who claimed to be fellow strikers and who had given their names as Chen Ching Dong (陳敬堂), Chang Kai-kuei (張開貴) and Sung Mien-hsien (孫面賢), called at his home in the vicinity of the Riverside Power Station and gave him a large quantity of handbills for distribution. The Strike Committee later discovered that the names given by the callers were unknown and that the contents of the handbills were hostile to the Strike Committee. A translation of the handbill in question is attached to this report as an Appendix.

Labour (5)

D 5310

Three females who claimed to be representatives of the Shanghai Women's Literary Research Society (上海婦女文藝研究社) called at the 4th District Water & Electricity Workers' Union, 15 Shou Ying Faung, Tien Doong Road, Chapei, at 2 p.m. October 14 and made enquiries regarding the progress of the strike. Before departing, the callers promised to render every assistance possible to the strikers.

In accordance with arrangements made by the Strike Committee, registered strikers, who call at the offices of the 4th District Water & Electricity Workers' Union, 15 Shou Ying Faung, Tien Doong Road, Chapei, from day to day, will be given 40 cents. Payments w ich have been already made to strikers in this way, amount to $670.00.

On October 14, the "Tai-kung" Strike Committee of the Shanghai Power Company Employees' Lien Yih Club issued an order notifying all strikers to register with the office, Kong Ka Loong, City, before 5 p.m. October 15, with a view to preventing the strikers from secretly resuming work. It is learned that a total of 27 employees complied with the order.

At 9 a.m. October 15, the following persons held a secret meeting in the office of the General Labour Union, between 10.20 a.m. and 11.45 a.m. October 15 :-

Wu Tsu-bei	吳祖培	Members of the Shanghai Power Company Clerical Staff Strike Committee.
Fang Chien	方 [illegible]	
Tung Tien-kang	董天剛	
Kyi Wen-fu	祁文[illegible]	Workers' Strike Committee
Chang Ah-kang	張阿[illegible]	
Chu Hsueh-fan	朱学范	, Committee member of the General Labour Union.

D 5310

Labour (6)

Measures to prevent the clerical staff from resuming work were discussed and the following resolutions were passed :-

1. That a further appeal be made to the local Authorities to settle the strike by mediation, and that assistance be solicited from local public bodies and labour unions.
2. That the pickets be instructed to carry out their activities more energetically and when necessary to resort to violence to prevent strike breakers from continuing at work.
3. That a joint manifesto be issued.

Enquiries of a general character regarding the strike in the Shanghai Power Company shows that considerable difference of opinion exist between the Strike Committee and the representatives of the clerical staff. It is said that Wu Tso-bei (吳祖培) Kong Chien (冷 倩) and Tung Tien-kang (董天光) are the most energetic members of the strike committee elected by clerical staff.

The offices of the General Labour Union are at No.117 Foh Yeu (福佑) Road, Chinese City.

Representatives of the 2nd District (French Concession) Water and Electricity Workers' Union, 23 Dah Tah Li, Lu Pan Road, Pantao, and the Shanghai Municipality Medicine Hong Workers' Union, 329 Zao Chai Road, City, called in the afternoon of October 15 at the 4th District Water and Electricity Workers' Union, 15 Shou Ying Kaung, Tien Dong Road, Chapei, for the purpose of expressing their sympathy with the strikers and contributing a total sum of $30.00 to the fund which is being raised for their support.

D5310

Labour (7)

Fifty three members of the Mercerized Cloth and Dyeing Factory Workers' Union at a meeting held in their office, Lane 509, No.1 Zia Tu Road, Nantao, in the afternoon of October 14, resolved to contribute $20 to the 4th District Water and Electricity Workers' Union, Tien Doong Road, Chapei, as an expression of their sympathy with the workers of the Shanghai Power Company who are now on strike.

Copies of a leaflet containing news in connection with the Shanghai Power Company strike dated October 14 have been issued by the Propaganda Department of the Shanghai Power Company Employees and Workers Strike Committee of the 4th District Water and Electricity Workers' Union. The following is a translation of its contents :-

" Negotiations with the Company are likely to meet "with success in view of the assistance being rendered " by the Chinese Authorities and the S.M.C. Information as to the date of settlement cannot be divulged at "present. Comrades are requested to wait quietly for a "settlement, and pay no attention to rumours which are "circulated by unruly elements. We should persist in "our struggle in order to gain final victory.

" The Strike Committee is preparing a refutation "of the statements given to the various newspapers by "the Company. Labour friends should not give credit

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Labour (8)

"these statements, as they are intended to hoodwink the "public.

There are a few employees still working. This "Committee will co-operate with the responsible officials "of the Lien Yih Club in devising measures to deal with "them".

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
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Date 16/10/33

October 16, 1933.

Political (3)

1st Special District Citizens' Federation - meeting

At 2.30 p.m. October 14, thirty members of the 1st Special District Citizens' Federation held a meeting in the Chinese Chamber of Commerce, North Soochow Road, and passed the following resolutions:-

1. That a drive be started to enroll new members.
2. That a letter be addressed to the S.M.C. ppinting out the Council should settle the dispute which now exists between the workers and management of the Shanghai Power Company in view of its responsibilities towards the public in connection with this enterprise.

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D.C. (CRIME)

October 15, 1933. Morning Tra

LABOUR.

China Times and other local newspapers:

LABOUR SITUATION IN THE SHANGHAI POWER COMPANY.

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With reference to the strike in the Shanghai Power Company, about 40 Chinese staff members have resumed work on the advice of senior Chinese staff members when they were assured by the Company that promotions and an increase of wages would be granted to them. With a view to enabling them to work without danger, the Company has provided them with food and lodgings on the premises.

According to a report submitted by an investigator of the Shanghai Power Company Staff Members & Workers Mutual Benefit Society, the Company only extends kindness to those men because they fear that untoward incidents might occur. The action amounts to illegal detention of the staff members who are now working in the premises.

As a matter of fact, the staff members who have resumed work are merely negative. Yesterday afternoon they went out of the premises under false pretences . It is understood that the Company would forbid them to leave the premises if necessary.

After the declaration of a joint strike of staff members and workers of the Shanghai Power Company, the local Chinese Chamber of Commerce, the 4th District Silk Spinning Trade Workers Union, the Preparatory Committee of the China Seamen's Union, the Citizens Federation, the Chinese Ratepayers Association and other various fellow provincials associations and public bodies emphasized their repudiation of the Company's policy and gave their support to the strikers.

Yesterday the Nantao Electricity Company Employees Mutual Benefit Society detailed four representatives to assure the strikers that substantial support would be given in times of necessity.

It is reported that the Chaochow Fellow Provincials Association and some 20 other fellow provincials Associations will hold a meeting at 2 p.m. to-day at which measures to be adopted will be discussed.

The strikers of the Shanghai Power Company have issued the following statement refuting the declaration made by the Company in local newspapers a few days ago:-

"The Company declared that they had discharged 21.6 per cent of foreign employees and 18.1 per cent of Chinese employees in 1929. The foreign employees were to work for three years as stipulated in an agreement concluded according to the former Regulations of the Electricity Department of the Shanghai Municipal Council. Should they be discharged after two years' service, they would be given 3 years' wages. The foreign employees who were recently discharged are those whose agreements have expired. Regarding the retiring

October 15, 1933. Morning Translation.

LABOUR.

D 5310

gratuity for workers, it seems very handsome, but in fact when the period of their agreement was nearly terminated, the Company dismissed them under some pretext, and refused to pay the gratuities. The present strike is a voluntary movement and was not instigated by certain elements.

Min Pao and other local newspapers:

~~THE 3RD FACTORY OF THE BRITISH COMPANY.~~

~~D 5116~~

In connection with the "go-slow" strike of 2,000 workers of the British-American Tobacco 3rd Factory on Thorburn Road, the local Tangpu and the General Labour Union, upon receipt of the report of the 4th District Rolled Tobacco Trade Workers Union, detailed their officials at 9 a.m. yesterday to advise the strikers to resume work first and then to await a settlement of the dispute.

At 5.30 a.m. yesterday, the strikers entered the factory as usual but did not carry on work. At 10 a.m. about 1,400 more hands of the Tin Foil Department, the Tobacco Rolling Department and the Packet Pasting Department joined the strike movement.

The Social Bureau has sent out a notice to the British-American Tobacco Company and the 4th District Rolled Tobacco Trade Workers Union informing them that the Bureau will hold a meeting at 10 a.m. October 17 at which representatives of the management and the workers will be present.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Chen Pao and other local newspapers:

THE INSPECTION OF FACTORIES.

~~D 2227~~

A few days ago, newspapers reported that the question of the inspection of factories in the Settlement would be referred to another authority so that the problem which has been at a standstill because of the desire of the Shanghai Municipal Council to seize the right to control the inspection corps would be settled.

Interviewed by our reporter, Mr. O.K. Yue, Chief Secretary of the Municipality of Greater Shanghai, stated that the report was untrue and so far, he had no knowledge of this plan.

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October 14, 1933. Morning Translation.

LABOUR.

Central China Daily News and other local newspapers:

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LABOUR SITUATION IN THE SHANGHAI POWER COMPANY.

The Shanghai Power Company employs about 2,500 employees of whom 1,700 have gone on strike since October 2. Advised by the Shanghai Power Staff Members & Workers Mutual Benefit Society, about 40 more employees joined the movement yesterday.

It is learned that more foreigners and white Russians were engaged yesterday by the Company and distributed to undertake the work of the Chinese staff members in the General Office and the two plants.

The Company employs about 60 meter readers who also joined the strike. 40 new hands were engaged to take over this necessary work yesterday.

Apart from exhorting the entire body of employees to act in union, the Shanghai Power Company Staff Members & Workers Mutual Benefit Society has drawn up certain measures to meet the situation.

Chow Shao-kwei, a Chinese staff member of the Company, is an enthusiastic supporter of the strike movement. Yesterday afternoon he was injured by stones thrown by unknown persons when he was proceeding to the General Labour Union on Foh Yeu Road, Nantao, from the Mutual Benefit Society at Kong Ka Loong, Small East Gate, to secure information about the strike. The injury was slight and it is reported that he was injured by the same men who placed a bomb in the house of Su Wen-yuen, a senior staff member of the Company, on October 11.

With a view to supporting the strikers of the Shanghai Power Company, the various fellow provincials associations in the Municipality will hold a joint meeting on October 15 at which measures to be adopted will be discussed.

The 17th Branch District Citizens Federation has despatched a letter to the Shanghai Municipal Council and the Shanghai Power Company requesting them to devise ways and means to bring about an early settlement of the dispute, otherwise the Company should be held to blame if any incidents occur and cause heavy losses to business men.

The Sin Wan Pao reports that at 9 p.m. October 12 the various fellow provincials associations in Shanghai held a meeting in the Chaochow Fellow Provincials Association on Thibet Road at which the following resolutions were passed:-

1. That letters be despatched to the Shanghai Municipal Council and the Shanghai Power Company under the names of various fellow provincials associations.
2. That a manifesto be issued.
3. That if necessary, all subscribers of the Company refuse to pay electricity charges.

October 14, 1933. Morning Translation.

LABOUR.

D5310 Caution

The Ningpo Fellow Provincials Association yesterday sent the following letter to the Shanghai Municipal Council:-

"The Shanghai Power Company has obstinately refused to consider the proposals which would be beneficial to both the Company and the labourers. Such action on the part of the Company aggravates the workers, affects the convenience of all subscribers, and constitutes a disregard of peace and order in the community. The blame should rest with the Company if any untoward incidents occur.

"We hereby request you to invite Mr. Jones, Secretary of the Council, to mediate in co-operation with Messrs. Yuan Lee-tung, Wong Shao-lai, Zee Hsin-loh and representatives of the local Tangpu and other political organs. Both the management and the labourers should be instructed to make concessions so that the dispute might be amicably settled."

The Sin Wan Pao yesterday received a letter from Anderson, Meyer & Company declaring that the Shanghai Power Company had not asked them to lend labourers of their Electricity Department and that the report in this effect as published in the Sin Wan Pao on October 7 is untrue.

MISCELLANEOUS

China Times:

D5310

COMMITTEE TO OPPOSE SUPPRESSION OF PATRIOTISM IN KWEICHOW FORMED

To support the students at Kweiyang in the Province of Kweichow, who have been persecuted by the military authorities of the Province as a result of their patriotic movement on the 18th September, a preparatory committee was formed the other day at 79, Avenue Petain, French Concession, which was composed of the representatives of the fellow provincials engaged in all walks of life in Shanghai, including students.

A manifesto setting forth the oppression of the militarists will be issued by the Committee in due course.

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No. D 5310
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D5310

Labour

Shanghai Power Company - Situation

Thirty meter readers and some fifteen clerks returned to duty at the offices of the Shanghai Power Company this morning, October 14, thus reducing the number of men on strike to about 1,515.

On October 11 the Management issued a notice dismissing the nine clerks who are members of the Clerical Staff Strike Committee. Clerks who absented themselves from work in order to attend the meeting on October 11, but who returned to work later have been instructed to give an explanation of their conduct. The Management is satisfied with the causes which they gave, and has advised loyal clerks living in Chinese territory to move to localities where they will be safe from intimidation, and has promised to pay any expenses which are incurred in compliance with this advice. The Company has further arranged to provide accommodation for about a hundred clerks on the head office premises until the situation improves.

It has been confidentially learned from the Shanghai Power Company Staff Employees Lien Yih (聯益) Club, Kong Ka Loong, Small East Gate, City, that the strikers are arranging with local Chinese business circles to induce Chinese consumers to refuse to pay electricity charges as a means to assist the workers on strike. It is further learned from the same source that the picketing groups formed by the Club will start to prevent strike-breaking staff employees from working by assaulting them and intimidating their families.

D5310 (continued)

Labour (2)

In connection with the dismissal of G.W.C.6 Ying Ping-yoong (印炳荣) who was found asleep in the Chinese lavatory at Riverside Power Station, it has been learned that this man was actually paid a retiring gratuity of $46.19 in addition to the wages due to him.

The following public bodies have addressed letters to the Shanghai Municipal Council relative to the existing dispute and advising that an early settlement be made so that the public shall suffer no inconvenience :-

1. The Chinese Ratepayers Association.
2. Chekiang Fellow-countrymen's Association.
3. The 17th Branch of the Citizens' Federation.

The first named body besides requesting the S.M.C. to arrange an early settlement makes the following allegations:-

(a) That the Shanghai Power Company obtained permission to increase the price of power and light owing to the increase in the price of coal, but have not made any attempt to reduce the rates since the price of coal became normal.

(b) That the meters supplied by the Company are so manipulated that they register more energy than is actually consumed.

(c) That the Company has made a practice of discharging workmen of many years service and replaced them by new hands at a rate of pay considerably less than the men dismissed received.

(d) That owing to gross mismanagement the Company has had a great deal of labour trouble whilst the S.M.E.D. which operated the plant for over twenty years had no trouble at all.

(e) That the Company has disregarded the agreement entered into with the S.M.C. at the time the plant was purchased with the result that the Chinese employees have been deprived of all their rights, including the privilege of participating in the Superannuation Fund.

Labour (3)

D5210 author

(f) That the National Recovery Administration introduced by President Roosevelt of the United States of America advocates the reduction of working hours and the increase of wages and the Shanghai Power Company being an American concern should abide by the provisions of the Administration.

The letters were submitted to the Company by Mr. J.R. Jones, Secretary to the Shanghai Municipal Council on October 13. The Company has replied repudiating the charges made and giving a full explanation of their activities since the change of management. The reply closes by stating that all persons who consider themselves sufficiently responsible may call at the head-offices of the Company when they will be given every opportunity of examining the records of the management.

Statistics of strikers and men not affected are attached to this report as an Appendix.

Yung Dah Rubber Shoes Factory - workers fail to turn up

The Yung Dah Rubber Shoes Factory, 61 Liusheng Road, resumed operation on a normal basis on October 12. The workers however were informed that their pay would be reduced by 20%. In protest against this wage reduction, some forty employees absented themselves from duty on October 13 and are still out this morning, October 14.

This concern employs a total of 200 hands. It reduced its operating time by half on June 17, 1933, owing to trade depression.

APPENDIX

Statement of Situation in the Shanghai Power Company

Employees not affected	Head Office	River side	Fearon Road	Haiphong Road	Yangchow Road	Glen Road	Branch Offices (Broadway)	Boone Road	Bubbling Well Rd.	Chekiang Road	
Car Drivers	-	-	62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Watchmen	4	20	6	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	
Station Shiftmen	-	318	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Tow Boat crews	-	103	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Contract men	-	111	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Total
power fitters	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	not
clerks	334	60	81	2	2	-	5	3	4	3	affected
Total :	338	612	153	3	5	1	6	4	5	4	1131
Employees affected											
Sub-station fitters	-	-	50	12	11	-	-	-	-	-	
" helpers	-	-	7	36	5	-	-	-	-	-	
Linesmen	-	-	24	29	34	-	-	-	-	-	
" helpers	-	-	16	3	18	-	-	-	-	-	
Meter fitters	-	-	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
" " helpers	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Power fitters	-	-	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
" " helpers	-	-	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other helpers	-	-	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Transport men	-	-	76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other skilled men	-	18	57	24	24	-	-	-	-	-	
Store coolies	-	10	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Underground jointers	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
" helpers	-	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other employees	-	-	99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Shop fitters	-	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Shop helpers	-	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other fitters	-	375	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Skilled helpers	-	146	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Yardmen	-	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Building	-	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Total
Clerks	22	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	affected
Total :	22	721	577	104	92	-	-	-	-	-	1516
Normal complement	360	1333	730	107	97	1	6	4	5	4	2647

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C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 5310
Date 13/10/33

October 13, 1933. Morning Translation.

LABOUR.

China Times and other local newspapers:

LABOUR SITUATION IN THE SHANGHAI POWER COMPANY.

In connection with the "go-slow" strike of workers in the plants of the Shanghai Power Company, about 100 more Chinese staff members yesterday left the premises and joined the strike. The situation has now reached serious dimensions.

The General Labour Union some days ago submitted a telegraphic petition to the Central authorities requesting them to detail officials to deal with the dispute in co-operation with the local Tangpu and other political organs so that the trouble might not spread. The Union yesterday received a telegraphic reply from the Central People's Movement Direction Committee to the effect that instructions had been given to the local Tangpu and other political authorities to immediately mediate in the labour trouble in the Shanghai Power Company. The proposal to appoint an official to proceed to Shanghai is not yet settled.

The Shanghai Power Company Staff Members & Workers Mutual Benefit Society yesterday submitted a report to the local Tangpu and other political organs, for purposes of record, on the resolutions passed at a meeting held on October 11 in the premises of the Youths Propaganda Group Society.

The Dried Goods Shop Owners Association, the Money Exchange Guild, the Sugar Merchants Association, the Vegetable Hong Owners Association, and about 20 other trade associations yesterday sent the following joint letter to the Shanghai Municipal Council:-

"Electricity is used by all public utility enterprises and shops. Should a settlement of the trouble in the Shanghai Power Company be delayed, trouble may arise and unrest may be felt among the citizens with a subsequent loss to the commerce. The blame should rest on the Company.

"The Council is a supreme organ established for the benefit of citizens in the International Settlement. It has the right to direct the Shanghai Power Company. It should issue a strict order to the Company to accept the lawful mediations by the Chinese Government."

After the declaration of the strike of the 1,400 workers, work in various departments was affected. The Company on September 30 and October 3 engaged about 150 white Russians to undertake the work of Chinese workers under the direction of foreigners. One hundred more white Russians were employed on October 11 and 12 and distributed to work in the two plants.

China Times dated October 12:

The Zangchow Fellow Provincials Association yesterday despatched the following letter to the Shanghai Municipal Council:-

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Labour

Shanghai Power Company - situation

The situation in the various departments of the Shanghai Power Company remains unchanged this morning.

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LABOUR.

Sin Wen Pao and other local newspapers:

D5310

LABOUR SITUATION IN THE SHANGHAI POWER COMPANY.

On the advice of the 4th District Waterworks & Electricity Trade Workers Union, the distribution workers of the new plant of the Shanghai Power Company have been maintaining the distribution of electricity and have not yet joined the "go-slow" strike. But work in various other departments has already been suspended.

It is learned that the Shanghai Power Company has engaged white Russians to replace the "go-slow" strikers, but their number is not sufficient to carry on operations and in view of the fact that many subscribers are applying for the installation of electric stoves for the approaching cold weather, the management on the morning of October 30 detailed a number of Chinese and foreign engineers to call at the dwelling houses of the strikers, and force the latter to accompany them in motor cars to the plants to resume work. Yesterday morning, the management further detailed their engineers with the assistance of armed policemen and detectives to force some 30 more strikers to resume work.

It is reported that about 50 workers have been forcibly pulled to the plants. Yih Sun-chuan, Ghu Shih-soong and several others who escaped from the plants yesterday stated that as soon as the workers had been pulled to the plants, the management forced them to work. As the Company had not yet expressed its willingness to accept the demands of the strikers, the workers refused to work and maintained their "go-slow" strike.

At 3 p.m. yesterday, Lee Jen-tso, a delegate of the People's Movement Committee of the Central Kuomintang Headquarters, called at the General Labour Union to discuss the dispute with Shao Shu-bah (邵虞白), member of the Executive Committee of the Union. As his investigations into the circumstances surrounding the trouble were complete, Lee Jen-tso returned to Nanking by night express yesterday to report on the result of his investigations.

At an emergency meeting held at 8 p.m. October 30 by Chaozhow Fellow Provincials Association, the Shaoshing Fellow Provincials Association and some 20 other bodies in the Ningpo Fellow Provincials Association on Thibet Road, it was resolved to detail Cheng Tseng-cheu (鄭正秋), Soong Shih-hsiang (宋士襄), Chen Dah-fong (陳大放) and Toong Hsin-gin (董心琴) to call at the Shanghai Municipal Council on the morning of November 2 (Thursday) and demand that the Shanghai Power Company be instructed to devise ways and means of effecting an early settlement of the dispute, thereby preventing inconvenience to the public.

With a view to making the public understand the circumstances attending the dispute, the Shanghai General Labour Union has edited and printed a book

November 1, 1933. Morning Translation.

LABOUR.

entitled "The Report on the Labour Trouble in the Shanghai Power Company" to be distributed to the various public bodies. Any one desiring a copy may apply to the General Labour Union on Foh Yeu Road, Nantao.

Min Pao publishes the following brief comment :

It is an offence for a prostitute to accost men in the streets and if she is arrested by a policeman she is sent to court and the judge imposes a fine. At the time when militarists were in power, they literally forced men to become soldiers, but no objection was raised by the people who were afraid to speak although they hated these methods.

During the present labour dispute in the Shanghai Power Company, the company is taking workers from their homes and forcing them to work.

For a prostitute to accost people in the streets, for the militarists to compel men to become soldiers, and for the S.P.C. to compel men to work, all these are offences against the liberty of the people. There are laws governing punishment for these offences and these laws should be executed.

Min Pao and other local newspapers :

LABOUR SITUATION IN B.A.T. NO.3 FACTORY.

In connection with the "go-slow" strike of the workers in the B.A.T. No.3 Factory which was caused by the management's refusal to accept the demands submitted by the workers, the Bureau of Social Affairs held two meetings but owing to the absence of the representatives of the management on both occasions, the meetings produced no result.

The entire body of the workers in the factory were still maintaining the "go-slow" strike and had detailed representatives to proceed to the Pootung 5th District Rolled Tobacco Workers Union and request the workers in Nos. 1 and 2 factories to do likewise.

It is understood that the workers in Nos.1 and 2 factories will join the movement as the management concerned has not settled the demands already submitted by the workers and has refused the request of the Union to collect membership fees.

The dispute may become serious and an immediate settlement is essential.

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in future. The two sides further agreed that other demands relating to the improvement of working conditions be referred to the Chinese Authorities for a settlement.

The operatives who number 200 did not turn up this morning, but it is expected that they will resume work as soon as they receive their wages. These workers went on 'tai-kung' strike on October 30.

D 5310

Shanghai Power Company - Situation

The situation in Riverside Power Station remains unchanged this morning. Forty one of the 574 operatives on strike at the Fearon Road Depot resumed work on October 30 and 31, thus reducing the total on strike to 1475.

A report was received by the Police on October 31 that the following members of the staff of the Power Company had been threatened by a man on a bicycle who called at their homes :

Chi Ying-kuo, Penang Road, West of Ferry Road, behind Foot Ease Hosiery Factory.

Chang Ken-sun, 302A Penang Road.

Chen Yu-long, Rear of No.40 Ferry Road, Alleyway (Li Ku Ka).

Chu Wha-sung, Dalny Road, near Kwenming Road, behind Tseng Tai Rubber Factory.

Kung San-man, 351 Hailar Road.

Five members of the Strike Committee including Chen Yeu-fah (陳友發), Chu Hao-sung (朱浩生), Yang Chao-keng (楊肇賡) and Tai Jen-heng (戴仁恒) held a

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conference in the General Labour Union, 117 Foh Yeu Road, City, between 2 p.m. and 2.30 p.m. October 31 and discussed the action of certain employees who had resumed work in defiance of the order of the Strike Committee. It was decided to instruct the picketing groups to post pickets at all traffic junctions in the vicinity of stations of the Power Company and to employ every means possible to prevent further employees from resuming.

At 2 p.m. October 31, some 100 representatives of foremen and workers of the Shanghai Power Company who are on strike held a meeting in the 4th District Water and Electricity Workers' Union, 15 Shou Ying Faung, Tien Doong Road, Chapei, when Tai Yeu-heng (戴有恒) representing the local Kuomintang and Chu Hsueh-fan (朱学范), representing the General Labour Union were present. Hsu Hung-sung (徐洪生), member of the Strike Committee, who presided, reported that the foreign engineers of the Company compelled the strikers to resume work in the Power Station. It was decided that all strikers be urged to persist in the strike and that a general meeting be held on November 2. The meeting terminated at 4 p.m.

The Propaganda Department of the Strike Committee of the 4th District Water and Electricity Workers' Union has prepared a handbill for distribution among the strikers of the Shanghai Power Company. According to the handbill, three strikers named Yu Sung Zien (虞生源), Ju Shu Soong ([illegible])

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Shanghai Power Company - Situation

The situation at Riverside Power Station remains unchanged this morning. The operatives of the Fearon Road Depot showed a disposition to return to work on October 30, and by noon 23 regular hands and 60 casual labourers had entered the plant. The regular workmen offered to start work but the 60 labourers asked to be recognized as strike breakers and awarded preferential treatment. A representative of the Company told them that it would pay for the time being for a mid-day meal for all workers willing to go back. Upon learning that nothing beyond the meal was forthcoming the 60 casual workers left the Depot saying that they would talk the matter over. The twenty three regular men have been augmented by six others this morning. All of these have offered to start work.

Some 80 strikers of the Shanghai Power Company held a meeting in the office of the 4th District Water and Electricity Workers' Union, 15 Shou Ying Baung, Tien Doong Road, Chapei, between 4 and 6 p.m. October 30, to discuss the situation arising out of a number of workers at the Fearon Road Plant having resumed work. Tsu Ah Zien (朱阿孩), who presided, reported that members of foreign engineering staff namely, Messrs Young, Elliott, Bornholz, Muir, Sennitt, Jacobs, Russell, and Smith and Tsu Shu Hai (朱世海) and Chow (周), Chinese engineers, toured

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the Honkew District in the vicinity of the Fearon Road Station during the morning of October 30. He claimed that they picked up what strikers they found on their way and compelled them to enter Fearon Road. The speaker emphasized that the staff of the Company were assisted in the action by the Municipal olice. It was then decided to send the whole body of pickets this morning, October 31, to the vicinity of the Fearon Road Station to prevent the Company from further compelling strikers to resume work. The pickets were exhorted to resort to force if necessary.

Some 20 persons claiming to be strikers of the Fearon Road Station held a meeting in the office of the General Labour Union, 117 Foh Yeu Road, City, on October 30. Tsu Haou Sung (朱浩生) and Yang Chao Keng (楊肇根) presided. Discussion of the Company's action in compelling a number of strikers to resume work took place and the following resolutions were passed :-

1. That an advertisement be inserted in the local press denouncing the Company for compelling strikers to resume work and urging the strikers to fight to the bitter end.

2. That strikers in the Settlement be instructed to remove to Chinese territory in order that they will not be affected by the action of the Company.

3. That a manifesto be issued declaring that the strike will not be called off until the demands of the workers are fully accepted.

4. That those workers, who resume work of their own accord, be severely dealt with.

5. That foremen on strike be warned to adhere strictly to the strike rules.

The meeting was concluded by a speech delivered by Yih Ziang-kae (葉翔嘉), a committee member of the General Labour Union, who urged the strikers to unite and persist to the end.

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A broadsheet containing news in connection with the strike was issued on October 30. by the Propaganda Department of the Shanghai Power Company Workers' Strike Committee of the 4th District Water & Electricity Workers' Union. A translated of the contents reads as follows :-

"This morning, about 10 foreign and Chinese of "the engineering staff together with policemen and "detectives toured various roads in the vicinity of the "Fearon Road Station in nine motor truck. They picked "up what strikers they found on their way and compelled "them to enter Fearon Road Station. From this we may "gather that the Company is in urgent need of our services "and should we be able to persist there is not doubt that "the Company will yield to our demands. We feel hopeful "of victory. At this critical stage, the whole body of "workers are requested to strictly adhere to the Strike "regulation, to ignore idle rumour and refrain from "starting work".

Fellow Countrymen's Associations- Meeting in connection with Shanghai Power Company dispute

Eight representatives of various Fellow Countrymen's Associations held a meeting in the Ningpo Fellow Countrymen's Association, 480 Thibet Road between 9 p.m. and 11 p.m. October 30 when Deang Tsung-tsiu (鄧正秋), representing the Chaochow Fellow Countrymen's Association, presided. Yih Hsiang-kao (葉翔皋), a representative of the General Labour Union made a report on the situation of the strike of the Shanghai Power Company, denouncing the

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Company for having adopted coercive methods towards the strikers. It was subsequently decided that a delegation of four representatives be detailed to call at the S.M.C. at 10 a.m. November 2 with a view to drawing the attention of the Council to the illegal action of the Management of the Shanghai Power Company.

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LABOUR SITUATION IN THE SHANGHAI POWER COMPANY.

The DAH KUNG NEWS AGENCY yesterday secured the following information concerning the "go-slow" strike of workers of the SHANGHAI POWER COMPANY:-

The workers in the New and Old Plants of the SHANGHAI POWER COMPANY declared a "go-slow" strike on September 29 as a protest against the dismissal of employees without cause and the refusal of payment of the Superannuation Funds. Despite repeated sincere mediations in the dispute offered by deputies of the TANGPU and other Chinese political organs, Mr. JONES, Secretary of the S.M.C., and individuals of various local public bodies, no solution has been reached owing to the firm attitude on the part of the concern.

The management of the Company at once engaged a number of "White" Russians to take the place of the strikers and some machines in the Plants are now out of order owing to the inexperience of the Russians in handling machinery.

At 5 a.m. yesterday some ten senior staff employees of the SHANGHAI POWER COMPANY, including foreigners and Chinese engineers, accompanied by a party of detectives and policemen of the S.M.P., visited the dwellings of "go-slow" strikers on Hanbury Road, Yuhang Road, Miller Road and other streets in the vicinity of the Old Plant in nine motor cars. They pulled "go-slow" strikers into the vehicles by force and conveyed them to the Plant to work. Some 30 workers were thus forced to enter the Plant.

Upon receipt of the above news, the entire body of workers in the Old Plant became indignant and held an emergency meeting at 10 a.m. yesterday in the office of the SAUCE MERCHANTS ASSOCIATION, Foh Yeu Road, Nantao. TSU AUH SENG (朱岸僧) presided and the following decision was passed:-

"That the following measures be adopted to deal with the action of the POWER COMPANY in compelling the strikers to work:-

1) To publish a statement in local newspapers on the truth of the "go-slow" strike.
2) To refuse to resume work until a satisfactory solution of the dispute is reached."

In connection with the case in which the POWER COMPANY detailed deputies to force workers to work, the entire body of the workers in the New and Old Plants have issued the following statement:-

"Unable to bear the repeated acts of oppression on the part of the SHANGHAI POWER COMPANY, we commenced a "go-slow" strike with the object of fighting for the rights of Chinese workers. One month has now elapsed and we are still observing the rules of peace and good order.

"At 5 a.m. October 30, the Company detailed

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a number of foreign and Chinese senior employees with the assistance of the Police to visit dwellings of workers on Miller Road, Yuhang Road, Wuchow Road, Hsian Road, Hanbury Road, etc. They pulled the workers into the cars and sent them to the Plant to work. Some 30 hands were thus forced to work.

"We publish this for the information of the public and again state that we will never resume work until the dispute is satisfactorily settled."

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Shanghai Power Company - Situation

The situation in the Shanghai Power Company shows slight improvement to-day, October 30. As the result of the failure of the Union to pay strike-pay to the majority of the strikers, about 150 workmen from the Fearon Road Depot have during the past few days shown a desire to resume work. This morning, groups of workmen appeared in the vicinity of the Depot, but only fifteen entered and expressed a desire to start. Observation showed that other workmen, who had similar intentions but were more timid, had assembled in tea shops near by. Representatives of the management are now endeavouring to persuade the latter that they have nothing to fear, as the police arrangements for their protection are in every way adequate.

Forty members of the 4th District Water and Electricity Workers' Union at a meeting held between 7 p.m. and 9 p.m. October 28 in their office, 15 Shou Ying Faung, Tien Doong Road, Chapei, passed the following resolutions :-

1. That the strikers be warned to attend the office of the Union every morning and that any who ignore the warning be expelled from membership of the Union.

2. That efforts be made to request Tu Yueh-sung (杜月笙) and Yung Tsung-ching (荣宗敬) to bring about an early settlement of the dispute through mediation.

3. That all workers persist in the strike.

4. That the Chinese Authorities be asked to investigate and suppress the activities of communists who are trying to influence the employees of the Power Company who are at present on strike.

At 10 a.m. October 28, one Li Zung-tse (李仲芝), member

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of the People's Movement Committee of the Central Kuomintang arrived at Shanghai from Nanking. He proceeded to the Municipality of Greater Shanghai and had a discussion with Mr. O.K. Yui about measures to settle the labour dispute in the Shanghai Power Company. Li Zung-tso is of the opinion that the strikers should resume work first and that negotiations be conducted with the Company afterwards.

About thirty-six members of the 1st District Shipbuilding Workers' Union, at a meeting held in their office, 13 Sing Ming Li, Wu Chun Ying Road, Nantao, between 5 p.m. and 6 p.m. October 29, decided to notify its members to contribute before November 5 ten cents each towards a fund for the support of the strikers of the Shanghai Power Company.

Unemployed Workers - meeting

Ten Chinese who claimed to represent the unemployed workers in the Western District held a meeting on a piece of vacant ground on Kiaochow Road near Singapore Road, O.O.L., between 5 p.m. and 6 p.m. October 29, and decided to organize a Strike Committee to endeavour to induce the operatives in the Mei Ah (美亞) Silk Weaving Factories (561 Ferry Road and 534 Kiaochow Road, O.O.L.) and the Hung Tsang Cotton Mill, 381 Markham Road, to declare a strike to secure improvement of the conditions under which they work. It was also resolved that "wall papers" be issued denouncing the employers for oppressing the workers.

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Chen Pao and other local newspapers:

SILK FILATURES REDUCE WAGES OF WORKERS.

The Bureau of Social Affairs yesterday convened a meeting to discuss the dispute between local silk filatures and their workers, which arose through the reduction of wages of the hands. No satisfactory decision was reached.

The Bureau will hold a meeting to-day.

It was arranged yesterday that representatives of employers and employees are to discuss the dispute at 4 p.m. to-day in the office of the Silk Filature Owners' Association.

China Times and other local newspapers:

LABOUR SITUATION IN SHANGHAI POWER COMPANY.

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One month has elapsed since the workers of the Shanghai Power Company declared a "go-slow" strike and no measures to settle the dispute have been formulated.

Zau Hsu Bah (邵虛白), member of the Executive Committee of the General Labour Union, states:- "The labour unrest in the Shanghai Power Company is still serious and has attracted the particular attention of the Central Government. The Ministry of Industry and the Central People's Movement Committee recently commissioned Pao Kuo Hwa and Li Chen Tsho to proceed to Shanghai to conduct an investigation into the "go-slow" strike of the workers of the Power Company. The two deputies have now returned to the Capital to give their report. On the basis of the report of investigations by the two deputies, the Ministry of Industry and the People's Movement Committee will discuss measures to deal with the trouble in the Shanghai Power Company. It is reported that Li Chen Tsho will pay another visit to Shanghai to-day (October 27) in order to conduct a more detailed investigation. He will confer with the Kuomintang and other Chinese political organs. Meanwhile, discussions to deal with the dispute in the Power Company are being held by Mr. Stirling Fessenden, Secretary-General of the S.M.C., Mr. Tu Yoeh Seng, member of the Council of the Chinese Municipality, Mr. Bell, Chairman of the S.M.C., Mr. Yu Ya Ching and Mr. L.T. Yuan, Chinese members of the Council. It is also learned that the 4th District Water & Electricity Workers Union has submitted the abridged demands of the workers of the Power Company to these prominent persons in order to facilitate mediation."

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Leather Shoe Factory Workers in French Concession - Strike

The strike declared on October 18 by nineteen employees of the Tsiang Huh Kyi (蔣合記) and Sun Kwei Kyi (沈桂記) Leather Shoe Factories, Nos.221-223 Rue P. Destalon, continues.

On the forenoon of October 27, the local Kuomintang and the Bureau of Social Affairs each detailed a representative to proceed to the factories concerned and to the Workers' Union in Chapei to investigate the matter and to attempt a settlement by mediation.

Shanghai Power Company - Strike Situation

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The situation in the various departments of the Shanghai Power Company shows no change during the past twenty-four hours.

A sum of $300.00 subscribed to the Strike Fund by the operatives of that enterprise, who have been permitted to remain at work, has been forwarded to the General Labour Union. This money was subscribed in response to a circular issued by the Strike Committee, which appealed to the workers concerned to subscribe one day's pay each to the strike fund as soon as they received their wages on October 27.

Local Silk Dyeing Works - workers demand increase in gratuity

Workers in the silk dyeing trade in Shanghai, of whom there are a thousand, continue this morning, October 28, to refuse to undertake the dyeing of large pieces of silk.

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GENERAL LABOUR UNION SUPPORTS SHANGHAI POWER COMPANY WORKERS

The General Labour Union publishes the following statement in the Shun Pao requesting the public to support the strikers of the Shanghai Power Company:-

"Twenty-nine days have already elapsed since the dispute arose in the Shanghai Power Company, which later developed into a labour strike through the oppresive act of the Company in declaring a lock out.

"Before the go-slow strike took place, our Union had spent six months in seeking ways and means to solve the labour problem of the Company, because the workers had submitted a demand to the Company which if granted would have ensured the protection of their interests. The indiscriminate dismissal of employees had aroused discontent, and the present workers were afraid of meeting the same fate and facing the misery of unemployment.

"The object of the present workers' demands is not directly concerned with superanuation. They are struggling to gain security in their livelihoods and interests. It is only just that this security should be gained after twenty years diligent service. The S.M.C. respected the workers' merits in this public utility business, and asked the Company to reward such merit. The former Chief Engineer and concurrently the General Manager of the Company knew full well that the Chinese workers were deserving of merit and in his written statement to the Board of Directors, he emphasized Article 14 of the workers agreement which states that the security of workers positions and interests would be respected by the Company in the same manner as before. In supporting this statement, the Head Office in America had dispatched a telegram to China promising that the careers of all Chinese workers in the Shanghai Company would be protected. Thus we have definite proof that the Chinese workers have already secured the right to the protection of their interest and positions. Now, the present manager of the Company disregards both the promise of the Company in America and the statement of Mr. Aldridge, the former Chief Engineer and General Manager, and has wantonly destroyed the security of the workers' interests. In the first place, some 400 workers were deprived of their livelihood by this management. Lately, four other workers have been dismissed for opening legal negotiations with the Company. Again, three workers have been discharged for discussing the question of the protection of the workers. According to these facts, it is evident that the Company should bear the responsibility of breaking its promise and disregarding the rights of the workers. The workers did not go on strike without sufficient reason, because it was only after the Chamber of Commerce, the local official and Kuomintang organ, the Chinese members of the S.M.C. and Mr. Jones of the S.M.C. had failed to find a remedy for the

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trouble, that the workers commenced a go-slow strike to serve as a warning to the Company. The Company must not forget that several proposals were submitted beforehand, neither did the workers go on strike without first giving reasons. To state that the strikers was instigated by a few ringleaders who hoped to obtain profit from the movement is utterly false. Are the workers foolish enough not to protest when their interests are at stake? The workers have their own interests to protect therefore the go-slow strike is a reasonable movement. The strikers have accepted our advice to maintain the supply of electricity for the public, and we believe that the condition of the workers is a subject for sympathy and that the obstinate attitude of the Company is maintained with a view to prolonging the strike. The Company pays no heed to public welfare and is interested only in private gain, so it ignores the mediations and good wishes of the representatives of the Kuomintang and other official organs, the Chairman of the Chamber of Commerce, the Chinese councillors of the S.M.C. and Mr. Jones, Secretary of the S.M.C. The rejection of the workers demands is entirely unreasonable and the letter addressed by the Company to the public contains many false statements which mislead the public. Furthermore, the Company maintains an autocratic attitude and continues to dismiss workers. This attitude of the Company has prevented our Union from introducing the policy of co-operation between labour and capital and has lowered the prestige of our Union. Our endeavours to mediate in the dispute are unable to change the attitude of the management of the Company. We know full well that this oppression may have serious consequences, so, in future, if the workers indulge in acts which affect the peace and safety of society and inconvenience the subscribers to the Company, the responsibility of having caused the trouble cannot be evaded by the Company.

"We know that our prestige has already been destroyed and our efforts are exhausted, so we are forced to repeat our cry for public assistance. We hope that the Kuomintang and political organs, the municipal councillors, and the enthusiastic members of the various public organizations will quickly devise measures to prevent incidents occasioned by the workers forced by circumstances to go to extremes."

Appendix

The demands of the workers are as follows:-

1. That any employee having completed one year's service upon being discharged by the Company shoudl be given a retiring gratuity equivalent to three months' pay and 5% of his total wages (all benefits to be forfeited if the employee is convinted of a crime by the Court).

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2. That the Rules governing the dismissal of Chinese employees be clearly stated.
3. That a yearly bonus equivalent to one month's pay be granted at every year-end to those employees having one year's service with the Company.
4. That with regard to the 400 hands who were dismissed without cause or discharged by the Company, seven be reinstated.
5. That wages for the period of the go-slow strike be paid.

We hereby give the following explanation for the five demands submitted by the workers:-

In the first place, we have to declare on behalf of the workers that the dispute was not caused by the dismissal of certain workers. The strike arose through the desire of the workers to protect their livelihood and rights in the future. This can be proved by reading demand No. 4 which stipulates that seven persons out of the 400 dismissed workers be granted reinstatement.

Secondly, with a view to helping the management, the workers have abandoned the demand for reinstatement of the 400 dismissed or discharged workers with the exception of seven already mentioned. According to the demand No.2, the workers express their willingness to observe the rules governing the dismissal of workers by the management for commiting offences which constitute violations of the Rules. This shows that this attitude of the workers is reasonable.

In the third place, the three other demands were based on the Factory Law and the circular procedures of treatment of workers; they cannot be considered unreasonable. In pursuance of the promise "We are anxious to have the employees become members of our body" promulgated by the concern in America, those employees who are considered to have been loyal and faithful to their duties by the Company are to be granted an increase in their superannuation fund and are to be treated like the foreigners.

The letter of Mr. Aldridge, the former manager, addressed to workers is appended.

"Following the purchase of the Electricity Department of the S.M.C. by the Company, I know there will be many workers who fear for their positions. This fear will arise because you do not quite understand the plan of the Board of Directors of the Special Electricity Department and Article 14 of the agreement published by the Board which directs that special attention will be paid to the interests of workers and to the protection of workers positions. All workers will continue to occupy their usual positions. The representatives of the American Power Company assure me that no alteration in the conditions of workers will be made. The Power Company in America has sent a telegram to assure you that no alterations will be made."

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The telegram is reproduced as follows:-

"To Mr. Aldridge:-

Our International Company hereby welcome you as a member. All our members will protect the interests and positions of the employees of the Shanghai Company. We believe that the new Company in Shanghai will depend greatly on the co-operation of its workers".

In conclusion, our Union has to state that we have done our best to promote mediation to settle the dispute. Following the strike of the workers, we advised the workers to maintain the distribution of electricity with a view to maintaining public safety and the rights of the subscribers. Of late, we raised funds to assist in providing livelihood for the workers in order that the trouble might not reach serious dimensions and to publish a statement to-day for the information of the public. Hereafter, we shall not publish further statements owing to lack of funds or it may be that we shall have no further opportunity of publishing them.

We hereby request the public to give its support to this just cause. Those who desire to know the detailed circumstances of the trouble may apply to this Union for a copy of the "Report on the Labour Trouble in the Shanghai Power Company" now in print which will be delivered to them within a few days of applying."

Min Pao and other local newspapers :

SILK FILATURES REDUCE WAGES OF WORKERS

Owing to the silk trade depression in Europe and America, some of the local silk filatures have been forced to suspend operations. It has now been resolved by the Silk Filature Trade Association that the wages of female workers who receive 80 cents per day be reduced to 42 cents a day and that the seniority and allowances received from the selling of dried silk-worms as well as rewards for Sunday work be cancelled.

The Bureau of Social Affairs has conferred with representatives of the Silk Filature Trade Association and of the Silk Spinning Trade Workers Union in connection with the matter and it has been decided to hold a meeting at 2 p.m. today at which representatives will be appointed to deal with the matter. Representatives of both parties have been detailed to attend the meeting.

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B.C.C. Thorburn Road Factory - Strike Situation

The situation in the B.C.C. Thorburn Road Factory remains unchanged.

A delegation of the strikers of the B.C.C. Thorburn Road Factory called on the local Kuomintang and the Bureau of Social Affairs at 2 p.m. October 26 and appealed for assistance. At both places they were promised that full consideration would be given to their request, and were advised to wait patiently until the result of efforts now being made to settle the dispute are known. The delegation consisted of ten persons who were led by Chen Sz-kwei (陳士奎) and Wu Meng-ling (胡夢麟).

Since October 22, the Strike Committee has issued 20 cents each to members of the picketing corps, and 40 cents each to their leaders, in all $10.00. This expense is defrayed by the 4th District Cigarette Workers' Union.

Shanghai Power Company - Situation

The situation in the various departments of the Shanghai Power Company shows no change during the past twenty-four hours.

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A representative of the People's Movement Directing Committee of the C.E.C. of the Kuomintang at Nanking named Li Jen-tse (李人杰), who arrived in Shanghai at 12.10 p.m. October 26, called the same day at the offices of the local Kuomintang and General Labour Union for the purpose of obtaining information regarding the dispute in the

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Shanghai Power Company. He was met by the General Labour Union by Chu Hsueh-fan (朱学范), a member of the committee of that organization, and Hsu Hung-sung (徐洪生), a member of the Strike Committee of the Shanghai Power Company, who reported the circumstances of the dispute, and emphasized that the situation had been aggravated by the Company which had adopted an uncompromising attitude.

The following is a free translation of a notice in Chinese regarding the strike in the Shanghai Power Company which was posted in the reception room of the 4th District Water & Electricity Workers' Union, 15 Shou Ying Faung, Tien Doong (天同) Road, Chapei, on October 26:-

"Labourers,

" Since the strike was declared more than 20 "days ago we have suffered terribly. Local "various circles and unions are now preparing to give "us pecuniary assistance. We should maintain peace "and order, so that we will be able to prolong the "movement until the management awakens. The "Ministry of Industry of the Nanking Government has "sent Pao Hwa-kuo (包华国) to investigate this "dispute. We should obey the instruction of the "Government and await patiently the outcome of his "efforts. If Mr. Pao fails, we should bring the "shift workers out on strike to assist us".

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Central China Daily News and other local newspapers:

LABOUR SITUATION IN THE SHANGHAI POWER COMPANY.

In connection with the labour trouble in the Shanghai Power Company, the People's Movement Committee of the Central Kuomintang Headquarters has detailed to Shanghai a deputy named Lee Jen-tso (李人祖) to make an investigation into the circumstances surrounding the dispute.

Upon his arrival yesterday morning, Lee Jen-tso immediately called at the local Tangpu and closely inquired into the cause and development of the trouble.

Accompanied by officials of the Tangpu, Lee Jen-tso at 3 p.m. yesterday proceeded to the General Labour Union and discussed the situation with two committee members named Chu Hsueh-vai and Shao Ling-bah who gave a detailed report of the trouble and after presenting evidence in connection with the agreement concluded by the Shanghai Municipal Council some time ago for the protection of workers, related the facts concerning dismissal of Chinese workers and the violation of the promise made by the Company.

Later, Zee Hoong-sun, a representative of the 4th District Waterworks & Electricity Trade Workers Union, was called in and closely interrogated.

It is understood that Lee Jen-tso returned to Nanking yesterday evening and made a report to the Central authorities. He will come back to Shanghai on the evening of October 27 to continue his investigations.

It is reported that Pao Kuo-hwa, special delegate from the Ministry of Industry, returned to Nanking at noon yesterday having completed his inquiries concerning the Shanghai Power Company dispute.

Following the outbreak of the labour trouble in the Shanghai Power Company, local public bodies sent letters to the S.M.C. requesting official intervention.

Upon receipt of these letters, Mr. Bell, chairman of the S.M.C. opened discussions with Mr. "Hopkins", general manager of the Company, and instructed the representative of the 4th District Waterworks & Electricity Trade Workers Union to ascertain the attitude of the workers.

At 3 p.m. October 25, Mr. Fessenden, Secretary-General of the S.M.C. invited Mr. Doo Yueh-sun, member of the Council of the Chinese Municipality, to discuss measures to deal with the dispute.

It is reported that Messrs. Yue Yah-ching and Yuan Lee-tung, Chinese members of the S.M.C., have discussed the matter with Mr. Bell.

It appears that the S.M.C. is attempting to settle the dispute, but an amicable settlement will depend upon the sincerity of both parties and their willingness to make concessions.

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The Shanghai Power Company Staff Members "Go-slow" Strike Committee has made the following statement:-

"It is rumoured that the assassination of Chen Ching-loh, a staff member of the Company, was ordered because of his refusal to join the strike movement. On the contrary, the deceased sympathized with the strike movement. On October 11 when the Shanghai Power Company Staff Members & Workers Mutual Benefit Society held a meeting in the premises of the Youth Propaganda Group Society, he was proposed as a member of the "Go-slow" Strike Committee, but owing to the number of members being limited, he was not accepted. He then became a secret inspector of the Picketing Corps of the Committee and his work was much appreciated. He resumed work for the sake of his family but not on his own accord. (his sister often called at the premises of the Society and upbraided him for his conduct.) We are at a loss to know why the Company stated that he refused to join the strike prior to his death. Such a statement is absolutely untrue.

"In short, the Company is adopting malicious methods to obstruct the labour movement."

Central China Daily News (Editorial):

The world is rapidly becoming bankrupt. Consequently factories are being closed and wages reduced daily. The livelihood of the labourers thus becomes worse by degrees and the number of the unemployed increases day by day. This is the cause of disputes between employers and employees.

Amongst the labour troubles which have occurred in this locality, the "go-slow" strike of workers of the Shanghai Power Company ranks as serious. Ostensibly, the labour dispute between the Power Company and its workers arose over the dismissal of some workers and the cancellation of former conditions of employment by the Company. The main cause of the trouble, however, was that the management failed to consider the hardships of the workers and the workers had no knowledge of the financial conditions of the firm.

To speak plainly, the Chinese employees of the Shanghai Power Company, which was inaugurated twenty years ago, have carried out their duties diligently and have rendered valuable service. At the time when the Electricity Department of the S.M.C. was taken over by the Power Company, the S.M.C. and the Company praised and encouraged the workers. The workers are now on "go-slow" strike but their movement is a peaceful one and has caused no inconvenience to the public. The Kuomintang and other political organs and commercial bodies have exerted every effort to mediate, while the management of the Company has rejected every offer. It is worthy of note that, notwithstanding the attitude

LABOUR

of the Company, the workers are still observing peace and order and calmlyawaiting the mediation.

If the Power Company is not financially sound, there are many schemes whereby the Company may relieve the depression. However, the interests of the wokkers should have been considered and their already low wages should not have been reduced.

In consideration of the welfare of the Company and its workers, we hope that a mutual understanding will be established and that the dispute will end at the earliest possible moment. The continuation of the strike will entail consequences to peace and order.

Min Pao publishes the following brief comment :

29 days have passed since the trouble at the power company commenced. The workers have made concessions as a result of mediations conducted by the local Tangpu and political organs and the persuasion of the Shanghai Municipal Council but the management maintains its obstinate attitude. It is evident that the company disregards public service.

The supply of electricity is now being carried out as usual by the company, but no one is engaged in the repair of damages and the safety of the community will be affected should the strike be prolonged.

As the S.M.C. has authority to control the Shanghai Power Company, it should take immediate and definite steps in cooperation with the local Tangpu and the Municipality of Greater Shanghai for the settlement of the dispute in order to avoid further trouble. Otherwise the people should request the Municipality of Greater Shanghai to cancel the business rights of the company.

Min Pao and other local newspapers :

LABOUR SITUATION IN THE B.A.T. NO.6 FACTORY

The 4th District Rolled Tobacco Workers Union yesterday detailed representatives to the local Tangpu and political organs and petitioned the authorities to instruct the company not to refuse the request of the workers to resume work and also requested that mediation meetings be immediately held. They were received by officials of the local Tangpu and of the Bureau of Social Affairs who promised to deal with the matter.

Min Pao and other local newspapers:

D5310

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
G.S.B. REGISTRY.
No. D 5310
Date 26/10/33.

LABOUR SITUATION IN THE SHANGHAI POWER COMPANY.

At 2 p.m. yesterday, the Shanghai General Labour Union held a meeting at which about 100 persons representing some 70 labour unions were present.

The following resolutions were passed:-

1. That the various labour unions do their utmost to contribute funds to the "go-slow" strikers of the Shanghai Power Company and that a petition be submitted to the General Labour Union to draw up detailed measures governing the distribution of the contributions.

2. That the various labour unions issue manifestos concerning the labour trouble in the Shanghai Power Company.

D.5310 (Caution)

The Shanghai General Labour Union yesterday issued the following letter addressed to the public bodies:-

"We have made every effort to prevent the labour trouble in the Shanghai Power Company from spreading with a view to maintaining the electricity supply, the peace and order in the community and the rights of all the subscribers. Yet the dispute still remains serious and is becoming gradually worse.

"We hereby give the following explanation for the five demands submitted by the workers:-

"In the first place, we have to declare on behalf of the workers that the dispute was not caused by the dismissal of certain workers. The strike arose through the desire of the workers to protect their livelihood and rights in the future. This can be proved by reading demand No. 4 which stipulates that 7 persons out of the 400 dismissed workers be granted reinstatement.

"Secondly, with a view to helping the management, the workers have abandoned the demand for reinstatement of the 400 dismissed or discharged workers with the exception of seven already mentioned. According to the demand No. 2, the workers express their willingness to observe the rules governing the dismissal of workers by the management for committing offences which constitute violations of the Rules. This shows that this attitude of the workers is reasonable.

"In the third place, the three other demands were based on the Factory Law and the circular procedures of treatment of workers; they cannot be considered unreasonable. In pursuance of the promise "We are anxious to have the employees become members of our body" promulgated by the concern in America, those employees who are considered to have been loyal and faithful to their duties by the Company are to be granted an increase in their superannuation fund and are to be treated like the foreigners.

"In conclusion, we have to state that we have done our best to promote mediation to settle the dispute. Following the strike of the workers, we advised the workers to maintain the distribution of electricity with a view to maintaining public safety and the rights of the subscribers. Of late, we raised funds to assist in providing livelihood for the workers in order that the trouble might not reach serious dimensions and to publish a statement to-day for the information of the public. Hereafter, we shall not publish further statements owing to lack of funds or it may be that we shall have no further opportunity of publishing them.

"We hereby request the public to give its support to this just cause. Those who desire to know the detailed circumstances of the trouble may apply to this Union for a copy of the "Report on the Labour Trouble in the Shanghai Power Company" now in print which will be delivered to them within a few days of applying."

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY
No. D 5310
26 10 33

October ~~26~~ 26, 1933.

Labour

Zuh Nyi Rubber Factory - dispute settled

The dispute existing between the 31 ex-workers and the Management of the above Factory was settled on October 25 through the mediation of the Bureau of Social Affairs. The Management agreed to re-engage its ex-employees on October 27 on the condition that they secure new guarantees within a week.

It will be recalled that the Zuh Nyi Rubber Factory, which is located at Lane 930, No.80 East Yuhang Road, closed on August 17, 1933 and reopened on September 27. The suspension of business in the interim was due to action by the S.M.C. which ordered the Management to improve the equipment of the plant.

D5310

Shanghai Power Company - Situation

The situation in the various departments of the Shanghai Power Company shows no change during the past twenty-four hours.

Some fifty representatives of local labour unions held a meeting in the office of the General Labour Union, 117 Foh Yeu Road, City, at 3.10 p.m. October 25. Yih Hsiang-kao (葉翔皋), Committee member of the General Labour Union, who presided, reported that the Management of the Shanghai Power Company still refused to accede to the demands of the workers who had been on strike since September 29. This strike is a phase of the struggle

U 5310

Labour (2)

between labour and capital in Shanghai, and should be supported by all working people.

The views of Yih were endorsed by another speaker named Loong Pei-yung (龍沛雲), who represented the 1st District Ship Building Yard Workers' Union. The following resolutions were then discussed and passed :-

1. That members of the 3rd District Water and Electricity Workers' Union (Shanghai Tramway Company) and the shift workers of the Shanghai Power Company be instructed to join the strike.

2. That people of various walks of life be urged to organize a "Support Committee" to assist the strikers.

3. That a manifesto be drafted urging local Chinese to render material support to the strikers.

4. That local labour unions be urged to render pecuniary assistance to the strikers.

In connection with the first resolution one Chung Hung-fah (龔鴻發) advised that careful plans be devised before an attempt is made to give effect to any of these resolutions. Chung represented the 3rd District Water and Electricity Workers' Union at the meeting. He is an ex-worker of the Shanghai Tramway Company.

At the conclusion of the meeting, the following slogans were shouted :-

Down with the Imperialist capitalism !

Let us support the workers of the Shanghai Power Company !!

Long live the victory of local labour !!!

D 5310

Labour (3)

Copies of a handbill entitled "An Appeal to Local Circles by the Shanghai Municipality General Labour Union in connection with the labour troubles in the Shanghai ower Company" were distributed among the attendance. A translation of this handbill was attached as an appendix to the Daily Intelligence Summary of October 11.

The attendance at the meeting included :

Loh Chi-yung (陸机雍), representing the 1st District Water and Electricity Workers' Union.

Chu Hsueh-van (朱学範), representing the Postal Workers' Club.

Lung Pei-yung (龍沛雍), representing the 1st District Ship Building Yard Workers' Union.

Yih Hsiang-kao (葉翔皋), Committee member of the General Labour Union.

Chen Han-tsang (陳庠章), representing the Soy Factory Workers' Union.

Li Hwa (李華), representing the 10th District Cotton Spinning Factory Workers' Union.

Wang Chai-paung (黄宰邦), representing the Dried Goods Shop Workers' Union.

Chao Tseng-hwei (趙振輝), representing the Medicine Shop Workers' Union.

Loo Moo-jing (盧慕芳), representing the Medicine Hong Workers' Union.

Chung Hung-fah (鍾鴻發), representing the 3rd District Water and Electricity Workers' Union.

Chen Yeu-fah (陳友發), representing the 4th District Water and Electricity Workers' Union.

Tseu Hsueh-siang (周学湘), representing the 4th District Cigarette Factory Workers' Union.

Tsu Zung-tung (諸承棟), representing the 1st District Rubber Factory Workers' Union.

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Labour (4)

Wong Yuan-gee (王源岐), representing the 1st District Knitting Workers' Union.

Tseu Tsong-tsao (周鍾釗), representing the 1st District Paper Mill Workers' Union.

Tsang Tso-yung (藩竹雄), representing the 2nd District Knitting Workers' Union.

Sih Tse-kao (薛志高), representing the Uniform Tailors' Union.

Tsang Yao-ming (藩耀明), representing the Hotel Runners' Union.

Zi Yung-chai (徐永嘉), representing the 4th District Rubber Factory Workers' Union.

Liang Yue-ming (梁友明), representing the Silversmiths' Union.

Liu Ching-hwa (劉金華), representing the Bristle Workers' Union.

Wong Hung-chong (王洪昌), representing the 1st District Toilet Article Workers' Union.

Wu Tse-ming (胡志明), representing the Chinese Ink Makers' Union.

Wong Soo-ming (王世明), representing the Hat Makers' Union.

Leather Shoe Factory Workers in French Concession - Strike

The strike declared on October 18, 1933 by the nineteen employees of the Tsang Huh-Kyi (藩桂记) and Sun Kwei Kyi (沈桂记) Leather Shoe Factories, No.221-223 Rue P. Destalon, continues. The work however is being carried on by the twenty employees, who did not go on strike, and twelve apprentices.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 5310
Date 25/10/33

October 25, 1933. Morning Translation.

LABOUR.

Central China Daily News and other local newspapers:

LABOUR SITUATION IN THE SHANGHAI POWER COMPANY.

With reference to the labour trouble in the Shanghai Power Company, Pao Kuo-hwa, the special deputy of the Ministry of Industry, has sent a telegraphic report to the Ministry on his investigations into the dispute. He will return to Nanking as soon as his mission has been carried out.

At the request of various public bodies, the Shanghai Municipal Council has undertaken the mediation. At 3 p.m. yesterday, Mr. Fessenden, Secretary-General of the Council, invited Mr. Doo Yueh-sun, member of the Council of the Chinese Municipality, to discuss ways and means to settle the trouble.

It is reported that the General Labour Union will call a meeting of various labour unions at 2 p.m. to-day in its premises on Foh Yeu Road, Nantao, at which definite measures to render assistance to the workers will be discussed.

Shun Pao:

The Shanghai Electrical Goods Trade Association yesterday sent the following letter to the Shanghai Power Company:-

The labour dispute in your Company has lasted thirty days. This is indeed most unfortunate and we regret to hear of it. All our members are paying close attention to this matter. Many members of our Association have received complaints from their customers about delays in the installation of electric lights and making connections. This has caused great inconvenience to our business. We have to request you to settle the dispute peacefully as soon as possible.

As our business is closely related with that of your Company, we write this to advise you and hope you will not misunderstand our attitude.

A Correction.

The Social Bureau sent the following letter to the "Chen Pao" on October 24:-

The report published by your paper to-day about the labour trouble in the Shanghai Power Company is not correct.

This Bureau is an official organ dealing with labour troubles in this city. We held a meeting on October 23 with representatives of workers of the Shanghai Power Company. Only Pao Kuo-hwa, representing the Ministry of Industry, and the representatives of the Shanghai Special District Kuomintang attended. No delegates of any other bodies were present.

Please make a correction.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 5310
October 25, 1925

Labour (3)

Messrs Jardine Matheson, Indo China Steamship Navigation Company - Management and Comprradores come to an agreement

D 5269

At a conference held at 4 p.m. October 24, between the Management of Messrs Jardine Matheson, Indo China Steamship Navigation Co., Ltd. and delegates of the Chung Hwa Navigation Mutual Aid Society, the representatives of the Company agreed to increase the wages of the comprradores from $300 to $375 per month. It was further arranged to hold a meeting on October 25 when the matter will be discussed more fully and an agreement signed.

Shanghai Power Company - Situation

D 5310

The situation in the various departments of the Shanghai Power Company shows no change during the past twenty four hours.

Two representatives of the strikers named Chu Hao-sung (朱浩生) and Hsu Hung-sung (徐洪生) called on the Chairman of the Municipal Council on October 21, and presented the following demands :-

1. That notices making clear the conditions of service with the Company be posted in the various plants and premises.
2. That the Company ~~should~~ desist from dismissing old hands for petty offences.
3. That wages be paid for the period of the strike.
4. That all workers dismissed as the result of this strike be paid the gratuities due to them in full.

The Chairman promised Chu and Hsu that he would bring their demands to the notice of the Management of the

Labour (4)

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Power Company. The Chairman formed the opinion that the strikers would be willing to compromise on the third demand. Chu is an ex-worker of the Shanghai Power Company and is at present in charge of the Investigation Group of the Strike Committee. Hsu has not hitherto taken a prominent part in the strike.

At about 12 noon, on October 24, ten senior employees from the Fearon Road Depot went to No.766 Rue Lafayette where they were interviewed by a representative of the Shanghai Power Company. One of the workmen, who acted as spokesman, stated that about seventy of his men were willing to résume work if the Company would give them protection from the interference of the strike-pickets. The callers also asserted that if the operatives were free to do as they wished, eighty or ninety per cent of them would abandon the strike within few days. The Company's representative informed the men that the Company would take every precaution to ensure their safety whilst at work and that every possible thing would also be done to ensure the safety of their families.

The 4th District Water and Electricity Workers' Union has requested the Dah Kung News Agency, an organ of the General Labour Union, to investigate the antecedents of all visitors at the office of the Union who have stated that they were reporters of Chinese newspapers and news agencies. According to a declaration of the Union, this step has been taken to prevent spies of the Management and

Labour (5)

other authorities from obtaining information on the pretence that they were collecting news for the press.

On the morning of October 24, three representatives of the 4th District Water and Electricity Workers' Union called at the Bureau of Social Affairs and reported that the workers had amended their demands, and wished to submit the new conditions to Pao Kuo-hwa (包國華), the delegate of the Ministry of Industry.

1. That a retiring gratuity of 5% be given to any worker who resigns, and that this be supplemented by a sum equivalent to three months' wages in the case of workers whose services are dispensed with.

2. That wages be paid as usual to workers who are sick, and the Company be also responsible for providing such workers with medical aid.

3. That compensation to the amount of $2,000 be granted to the family of any worker who meets his death or incurs permanent disablement in performing his duty.

4. That every worker be entitled to a bonus of one month's wages on the completion of each year which he serves with the Company.

5. That four dismissed workers comprising Nyi Wen-fu (倪文富), Tsang Zai-sung (張子生) and Pan Keng-ling (潘耕林), who are all committee members of the 4th District Water and Electricity Workers' Union, be reinstated.

6. That the Company recognize the Workers' Union as the body which has authority to appoint representatives to negotiate with the Company in connection with the present dispute.

7. That all workers be paid for the period of the present strike.

8. That no worker be dismissed without reason, and that regulations governing the service and dismissal of workers be promulgated.

D5310 (Courtesy)

Labour (6)

D5140

B.C.C. Thorburn Road Factory - Strike

As a result of negotiations between a delegation of non-union strikers and the management of the above mentioned concern, 250 strikers resumed work at 1 p.m. on October 24, after the management had promised to give them two days' pay for the period of the strike. The promise of the management is subject to the condition that work be resumed and continued.

At 7 a.m. to-day, October 25, about 80 per cent of the employees returned to the factory and all of them left again about an hour later.

An Loh Cotton Weaving Factory - Female Workers Strike

Thirty female workers of the An Loh (安乐) Cotton Weaving Factory, 34 Brenan Road, O.O.L., declared a strike on October 23. The strikers claim that one of the foreman imposed fine without just cause on one of their colleagues, and assert that they will not return to work until their foreman is dismissed.

Local Silk Dyeing Workers - demand increase in gratuity

Workers in the silk dyeing trade in Shanghai, of whom there are a thousand, continue this morning, October 25, to refuse to undertake the dyeing of large pieces of silk and are still insisting that their demand for an increase in the gratuity paid for such work be granted (Vide I.R. 23/10/33).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 5310
Date 24/10/33

October 24, 1933. Morning Translation.

LABOUR.

Central China Daily News and other local newspapers:

D5310 - LABOUR SITUATION IN THE SHANGHAI POWER COMPANY.

With the object of bringing about an early settlement of the labour trouble in the Shanghai Power Company, the Social Bureau yesterday afternoon summoned the representatives of the workers and questioned them closely into the causes of the strike, the measures adopted by the Company for the payment of pensions and the minimum demands of the workers. At the close of the inquiry, the Bureau instructed the representatives to submit the grounds of their demands with supporting evidence.

It is reported that the Shanghai Municipal Council yesterday held a meeting at which Zee Moong-sun, a representative of the workers, was present and was interrogated about the attitude of the workers.

The report as published in newspapers to the effect that both the Shanghai Municipal Council and the Social Bureau had held special meetings yesterday afternoon is untrue.

It is understood that in view of the serious labour situation in the Shanghai Power Company, the Ministry of Industry has detailed to Shanghai Pao Kuo-hwa, chief of the 4th Section of the Labour Department, to make an investigation into the dispute.

Two committee members of the General Labour Union were detailed yesterday to call on Pao Kuo-hwa to make a detailed report on the circumstances of the strike. Ways and means to deal with the dispute were discussed.

Further discussions will be held to-day.

At 2 p.m. yesterday, Pao Kuo-hwa held a meeting at the Social Bureau at which representatives of the Bureau, the local Tangpu, the General Labour Union and the 4th District Waterworks & Electricity Trade Workers Union were present.

After enquiring into the causes and circumstances of the labour trouble, Pao Kuo-hwa instructed the representative of the 4th District Waterworks & Electricity Trade Workers Union to submit a written report together with the demands of the workers.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 5310
Date 24/10/30

October 24, 1930

Labour (3)

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accident was due to the boiler becoming overcharged with steam. The Factory, which employs a total of 200 hands, suspended operations to-day, October 24.

Shanghai Power Company - Situation

The situation in the various departments of the Shanghai Power Company remains unchanged this morning.

At 2.30 p.m. October 23, a conference was held in the Bureau of Social Affairs, Chung Hwa Road, Nantao, when the following persons were present :

Pao Kuo-hua	(包國華),	representing the Ministry of Industry.
Loh Ying-tso	(陸瀛初),	representing the local Kuomintang.
Hsu Yai-fu	(許也夫),	representing the Bureau of Social Affairs.
Wong Kang	(王剛),	representing the Bureau of Social Affairs.
Yih Hsiang-kao	(葉翔皋),	representing the General Labour Union.
Chao Shu-pei	(邵虛白),	-do-
Chen Yeu-fah	(陳有發),	representing the 4th District Water & Electricity Workers' Union.
Yang Chao-keng	(楊肇賡),	-do-
Pao Teh-foh	(包德福),	representing the 4th District Water & Electricity Workers' Union.

Yang Chao-keng gave a brief account of the situation surrounding the strike of workers of the Shanghai Power Company and explained the demands they had made. He emphasized that the strikers were not in any way

October 24, 1933.

Labour (4)

responsible for the attempted murder of Chen Ching-loh on October 20. When Yang's address concluded, the representatives of the 4th District Water and Electricity Workers' Union withdrew. The others present then decided to collect the fullest information available regarding the dispute, and to conduct secret inquiries with a view to tracing the persons responsible for the attempted murder of Chen Ching-loh.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 5310
Date 9. 10. 33

October 9, 1933.

Labour (14)

Hand Grenade Thrown into Home of Employee of Shanghai Power Company

At 8 p.m. October 8 some one broke the window of a Chinese dwelling house at 33 Poo Yueh Tang Ka, City, where one named Sz Kiu-yang (史久雲), Chinese senior clerk in the Accounting Department of the Shanghai Power Company resides, and threw a hand grenade inside. The missile failed to explode and was later removed by the Chinese Police. A piece of paper found in the house beside the hand grenade contained the one word "Warning".

Labour (2)

D 5310

Shanghai Power Company - situation

The situation in the various departments of the Shanghai Power Company remains unchanged this morning, November 8.

Of the 300 men who presented themselves at the Riverside Power Station on November 7 seeking employment 24 were selected as suitable candidates. The total of suitable new hands selected to date is 223.

At 1 p.m. November 7 a British Eurasian was returning from seeking employment at the Riverside Station when he was set upon on Yangtszepoo Road and assaulted by a group of some 20 strikers who succeeded in making good their escape. His condition is not serious.

The three men arrested and charged with intimidation on November 6 (Vide I.R. 7/11/33) appeared before the Shanghai Special District Court on November 7, when they were found guilty and each fined $20.00.

Labour

Kuo Min Tailors Shop - 'tai-kung' strike ended

The "tai-kung" strike declared on November 5 by the twenty four tailors in the Kuo Min (國 民) Shop, 276 Avenue Joffre, to enforce a demand for an increase in wages, came to an end at 8 a.m. November 6. Each tailor was granted an increase of 20 cents and pay for the day of strike.

Shanghai Power Company - Situation

D5316

The situation at the various depots and plants of the Company remains unchanged this morning, November 7.

Of the 400 men who presented themselves at Riverside Power Station on November 6 seeking employment, 75 were examined and told to return the following day. The total number due to present themselves to-day for final selection is 209.

Some 300 men in search of work have presented themselves at the Riverside Station this morning and about 50 at the Fearon Road Depot.

The three men arrested by the Municipal Police on November 4 and charged with intimidation (Vide I.R. of 6/11/33) appeared before the Shanghai Special District Court on November 6 when they were each fined $20.00

In addition to the two persons arrested for intimidation in the morning of November 6 one further arrest for a similar offence was made at 10 a.m. on Yangchow Road. All concerned will appear before Court this morning charged with intimidation.

Labour (2)

The Strike Committee of the 4th District Water & Electricity Workers' Union and General Labour Union continued the distribution of relief at the office of the latter organisation, 117 Foh Yeu Road, City, on the forenoon of November 6 to the employees of the Shanghai Power Company on strike, each of whom has now received a sum of $3.00. As the money was distributed to the strikers, they were advised to persist in the strike, and threatened drastic measures would be taken against them if they failed to observe this warning.

A copy of a memeographed handbill dated November 6 and chopped by the Propaganda Department of the "Tai-kung" Strike Committee of the 4th District Water & Electricity Workers' Union was found pasted at the entrance of Lane 2747 (Teh Yuan Li (德源里)), Yangtszepoo Road, opposite the Riverside Power Station on the evening of November 6. This handbill reads as follows :-

"A notice of the 4th District Water & Electricity
"Workers' Union to men who intend to work in the
"Shanghai Power Company as new hands

"The members of this Union have been in the employ "of the Shanghai Power Company for years and because of "oppression by the Imperialist capitalists declared a "strike on September 29. The dispute has not yet been "settled on account of the obstinate attitude of the "management. The 2,000 workers are firm in their unity "and swear not to start work if the dispute is not amicably "settled. At present the Company is in a state of fear

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Labour (3)

"and is employing various methods to break the unity of "the labourers. One of these methods is to recruit "new hands to take the place of the old ones. This "union is not the least affected by this measure, and "earnestly hopes that labourers in other enterprises "will refrain from entering the Company's service whilst "the old hands are on strike. It is further expected "that the Chinese workers, some of whom may have already "suffered from the oppression of the Imperialists and "capitalists, will be in sympathy with this Union. In "connection with this notice, you (new hands) are assured that "this Union would be ready to welcome you as colleagues "in the employ of the Shanghai Power Company after the "present dispute is settled."

November 7, 1933. Morning Translation.

LABOUR.

Chen Pao and other local newspapers:

11531

LABOUR TROUBLE IN THE SHANGHAI POWER COMPANY.

More than one month has elapsed, and the labour trouble in the Shanghai Power Company still remains unsettled. In view of the fact that the dispute may affect the peace and order in the community, Mr. Fessenden, Secretary-General of the Shanghai Municipal Council, invited Mr. Doo Yueh-sun, member of the Council of the Chinese Municipality, to discuss measures for bringing about an early settlement of the dispute.

At 11 a.m. yesterday, Mr. Doo Yueh-sun called on Mr. Fessenden and the result of their discussion was stated to be very satisfactory.

It is reported that Mr. Fessenden will now submit proposals to the Company so that this serious dispute may be settled.

The Shanghai General Labour Union secured contributions and distributed them on November 4 and 5 for the relief of the "go-slow" strikers.

Labour (3)

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Shanghai Power Company - situation

The situation at the various depots and plants of the Company remains unchanged this morning, November 6.

Some 400 men, several of whom are strikers, are waiting outside the Riverside Power Station this morning seeking employment.

So far thirty men have applied to the Fearon Road Depot for work.

On November 4 at 9.05 a.m. two C.I.C.s attached to Kashing Road Station whilst on patrol on East Yalu Road observed three men leading another towards Chapei. As the four came abreast of the policemen, one of them called out and explained that he was being taken to the offices of the 4th District Water & Electricity Workers' Union, 15 Shou Ying Faung, Chapei, because he had applied for work at the Fearon Road Depot. All four were taken to the Kashing Road Station where the three men, all of whom are ex-workers of the Shanghai Power Company, were charged with intimidation under Article 318 of the C.C.R.C. and will appear at Court on Monday, November 6. A similar incident occurred on Yangtsepoo Road near Glen Road at 9.50 a.m. when a male Chinese after seeking employment at Riverside Power Station was stopped by two men and deprived of his identification badge. The incident was observed by a detective attached to Glen Road Station with the result that one man was arrested but later released owing to lack of evidence.

D 5310

Labour (4)

Two or three minor cases of intimidation occurred at the Riverside Station early this morning. Two of the offenders were arrested and have been charged accordingly.

Between 9. 5 a.m. and 1 p.m. November 5, the Strike Committee of the 4th District Water & Electricity Workers' Union, in company with members of the General Labour Union, distributed at the office of the latter organization, 117 Foh Yeu Road, City a sum of $3.00 each to employees of the Shanghai Power Company who are on strike. This relief has so far been given to 800 strikers, and its distribution will be continued to-day. It is said that the fund raised for the relief of the strikers now amounts to $10,000.00

On the forenoon of November 5, copies of a notice dated November 5 and purporting to have been issued by the 4th District Water & Electricity Workers' Union were found posted at the entrances of the Riverside Power Station on Yangtszepoo Road and Tungting Road. The following is a translation :-

"Notice of the 4th District Water & Electricity Workers' Union

"The workers of the Shanghai Power Company who are "members of this union, have been on strike since "September 29 as a protest against oppression by the "management. The dispute has not yet been settled "solely because the management is stubborn in its

D.5210

Labour (5)

"attitude and declines to accept offers to mediate
"which have been made by various organs and individuals.
"It has been learned from the press that the management
"is recruiting new hands. This action aims at breaking
"the unity of the labourers. The Union hereby
"announces that the "brethren" should refrain from
"being utilized as tools by the capitalists and should
"uphold the integrity of Chinese labour, and that they
"should assist the Shanghai Power Company workers by
"firmly refraining from entering the Power Station for
"work whilst the old hands are on strike."

November 5, 1933. Mornir Translation.

LABOUR

Min Pao and other local newspapers:

LABOUR SITUATION IN THE SHANGHAI POWER COMPANY

One month and five days have passed since the commencement of the labour trouble in the Shanghai Power Company and there is still no hope of settling the dispute owing to the stubborn attitude of the company and its refusal to accept the proposals from various quarters.

Yesterday the company commenced to recruit new hands but only a few persons applied for positions.

The Central People's Movement Direction Committee has dispatched a letter of congratulation to the strikers for having maintained good order during the strike.

Since the workers have declared a "go-slow" strike, great inconvenience has been caused to subscribers owing to the suspension of certain operations in the plant. The company has detailed men to force workers to resume. These workers still maintained a "go-slow" strike after entering the company and have now all withdrawn from the premises. Yesterday the company started to recruit new hands.

According to information secured by a reporter of the Dah Kung News Agency only a few persons applied for work as most Chinese labourers sympathize with the "go-slow" strikes and are unwilling to aid in the collapse of the strike.

Yesterday the 4th District Waterworks and Electricity Trade Union received the following letter dated November 3 from the Central People's Movement Direction Committee:

"More than one month has passed since the commencement of the dispute between your union and the Shanghai Power Company.

"According to the report made by our agent, the entire body of workers was compelled to declare a strike and their activities have all been maintained in a peaceful manner. This proves that the movement has been conducted under the systematic guidance of your union.

"Please inform the entire body of your workers to maintain order until you obtain just settlement."

D 53 10

Labour (2)

Shanghai Power Company - Situation

The situation in the various departments of the Shanghai Power Company remains unchanged this morning.

Of the 300 men who presented themselves on November 3 at Riverside Power Station seeking employment in the places of those on strike, 82 were chosen and their particulars taken after which they were given each a chit, and told to return on Tuesday, November 7. Thirteen men applied for work at Fearon Road Depot on November 3, the same procedure being followed as at Riverside.

This morning, November 4, 400 men, very few if any of them being old employees of the Company, are at Riverside Power Station looking for work and up to 9 a.m. 40 men had been chosen.

To date, the Company has taken on some 300 White Russians who have to an appreciable degree taken the places of the Chinese on strike. Several of them are skilled and have the complete reliance of their employers.

At the head office the management have obtained the services of a few foreign girls to operate billing-machines which were originally operated by Chinese now on strike. It is the intention of the management to keep on these girls as a skeleton staff in case of strikes of the clerical staff in the future.

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Labour (3)

Between 9.45 a.m. and 10.45 a.m. November 3, some 800 strikers of the Company held a meeting in the Kung Woo Theatre, Min Kuo Road, Nantao. A presidium consisting of the following was formed :-

Zee Hung-sung (徐洪生), member of the Strike Committee of the Shanghai Power Company.
Pao Teh-foh (包德福), -do-
Chu Hao-sun (朱浩生), -do-
Zung Yeu-fah (陳友發), -do-
Yang Chao-keng (楊肇賡), -do-

Chu Hao-sun took the chair and delivered a speech urging the workers of the Shanghai Power Company to persist in the strike. He also reported that the following demands affecting the casual workers of the Company would be added to those already decided upon :

1. That all casual workers be taken on as regular hands from now on.
2. That should the management refuse to entertain this demand, the casual workers be issued with a retiring gratuity equivalent to three months' wages when their services are dispensed with by the management.
3. That the casual workers be paid for the period of the strike.

The second speaker Chu Hsueh-fan (朱學範), a committee member of the General Labour Union, reported that the General Labour Union was in receipt of a letter from the Shanghai Power Company stating that it expected a reasonable settlement of the dispute in the near future. He exhorted the strikers to unite for the final victory, and advocated that drastic measures be adopted against

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action

Labour (4)

labour traitors. Chu also said that the General Labour Union would assist the strikers in dealing with these traitors. He finally announced that the General Labour Union had raised from amongst the local Tangpu and public bodies as well as Tu Yueh-sung a sum of $10,000.00 and that this money would be distributed to the Fearon Road Station strikers and casual w rkers between 10 a.m. and 12 noon November 5 and the Riverside workers between the same hours on November 6, in the offices of the General Labour Union, City.

Loh Ching-dz ( ) representing the local Tangpu, then took the platform and express his pleasure in seeing the meeting so well attended. He stated that the strike of the Shanghai Power Company was significant of a struggle against the imperialist capitalists for the glory of national labour. The Tangpu delegate finally exhorted the workers to persist in the struggle and observe peace and order pending a settlement of the dispute.

The following resolutions were then discussed and passed :-

1. That all strikers persist in the strike.

2. That four representatives be sent to Nanking to appeal to the Nanking Government for assistance.

3. That drastic measures be taken to deal with the strike-breakers as well as new hands with a view to preventing them from entering the Company's employ. It was also resolved to adopt like measures against the families of strike-breakers in the event of such traitors living on the premises of the Power Stations.

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Labour (5)

Chu Hsueh-fan representing the General Labour Union again took the platform and stated that the Strike Committee of the 4th District Water & Electricity Workers' Union should investigate the reason of the foremen failing to attend the meeting and that drastic measures be taken against those who were not present. The meeting was then concluded with the shouting of the following slogans :

1. Swear not to resume work unless our demands are accepted !
2. Long live the Chinese Kuomintang !
3. Long live the 4th District Water & Electricity Workers' Union !

The following slogans were xhibited in the body of the theatre :-

1. Down with Imperialists !
2. Our struggle is for justice !
3. Down with labour traitors and running dogs !
4. Labour traitors who break the strike are to be severely dealt with !

During the proceedings, copies of a leaflet entitled "Manifesto of the Meeting" and purporting to emanate from the 4th District Water & Electricity Workers' Union were distributed among the attendance. The document stated that the management was very much at a loss following the recent damage to machines of the Power Stations and were employing policemen to coerce workers to resume work. The management was accused of having the intention of breaking the union and destroying the power of Chinese labour. The leaflet further stated that the workers would continue to struggle on the

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Labour (●)

same lines as hitherto adopted. It also contained the five demands made by the strikers and the following slogans :-

"Let the whole body of workers unite and wage a "legal struggle under the direction of the Chinese "Kuomintang and Governing Authorities ! Continue "the struggle in a peaceful way for our modest "demands ! The sending out of cars by the "management and compelling workers to enter the "Power Stations shows that the management is "in a state of fear ! We swear not to start "work unless our demands are accepted by the Company ! "Unity is our most useful weapon; our unity can "cause the death of Imperialists !" Let us unite "to the bitter end and we will be sure xxx of "the final victory !"

During the meeting a young Chinese of the student type who was unknown to the strikers was assaulted by t e pickets of the strikers and driven out of the meeting place.

At 2.30 p.m. November 3, a representative of the Shanghai Municipality Drug Hong Workers' Union, 329 Chao Kya Road, Great East Gate, called at the 5th District Water & Electricity Workers' Union, Shou Ying Faung, Tien Doong Road, Chapei, and handed over $20.00 as a contribution from the Drug Hong Workers' Union in aid of the Shanghai Power Company strikers.

The Strike Committee of the Shanghai Power Company workers claim that they have so far not brought out the operating staff purely out of consideration for the employees and workers in staple trades such as cotton manufacturers, etc.

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Labour (8)

whose livelihood depends on an uninterrupted supply of power. The representatives of the strikers have place on this particular point when soliciting funds from the Cotton Mill Workers' Union and other people.

The management of the Shanghai Power Company have been approached during the past two weeks by representatives of large firms of cotton manufacturers in Shanghai as to the possibility of there being a shortage of power in the event of the operating staff being called out on strike by the Union. In each case the callers were informed that the Company has taken every precaution to maintain the supply of power to consumers whether private or public and that the service will be maintained unless something unforeseen happens. The Company are confident that the stoppage of the operating staff will in no wise cripple the supply of power nor even cause them to curtail its supply.

Hsu Shing Loh, General Manager of the National Commercial Bank, L.T. Yuen, Chinese advisor to the S.M.C. and Wong Shiao Lai, Chairman of the Chamber of Commerce, together with numerous other prominent Chinese have formed a committee and have approached the management of the Shanghai Power Company with regard to an early settlement of the existing dispute; Hsu Shing Loh and L. T. Yuen in an interview with Mr. Hopkins, President of the Company, stated that they could get the men back to work if the Company would promise to negotiate a settlement at an early date.

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November 4, 3.

Labour (8)

D 5310

Caution

~~Shang~~ Mr. Hopkins advised the two gentlemen that as the Company could not see its way clear to altering its attitude regarding its obligations to its workers it would not be politic for them to engage in a discussion or mediation likely to result in failure as such failure would only help to complicate the situation.

November 4, 1933. Morning Translation.

LABOUR.

Chen Pao and other local newspapers:

LABOUR SITUATION IN THE SHANGHAI POWER COMPANY.

D5310

With reference to the labour trouble in the Shanghai Power Company, the 4th District Waterworks & Electricity Trade Workers Union at 10 a.m. yesterday held a general meeting in the premises of the Kung Wu (共和電影) Cinema Theatre at Fong Pang Jao, West Gate, at which about 1,800 persons, including representatives of the General Labour Union and the local Tangpu, were present.

Chu Hou-sun (朱浩孫), who presided over the meeting, made the following report:-

"Following the outbreak of the labour trouble in the Shanghai Power Company, the Chinese members of the Shanghai Municipal Council were requested to open negotiations with the management. But owing to disloyalty on the part of a certain number of workers, the 2,000 hands were tricked into abandoning the right to obtain the superannuation funds. The management was unwilling to settle the dispute immediately and schemed to induce a minority of the strikers to resume. Any worker who does not maintain a firm attitude will find no method of regress when he is discharged by the management. The present "go-slow" strike has been instituted to warn those imperialists and reveal the unity of the workers. All workers are expected to maintain their firm attitude until their object is attained."

Loh Ching-shih (陸高士) of the local Tangpu made the following statement:-

"The Tangpu is quite aware of the demands of the workers. Over one month has elapsed, yet none of the strikers returned to duty of their awn accord. Some had been forced to resume work, but this action did not influence the other workers. This spirit of unity is highly admired. The management has refused to accept your demands. Workers are of course not in a position to resist by force; they can only declare a strike as a sign of their intention to resist oppression. Following the outbreak of this labour trouble, the Tangpu has paid careful attention to the situation. The management is of the opinion that the strikers will resume on their own accord when they are unable to obtain their livelihood. Therefore, the strikers should be firm in their attitude and outwit the imperialists."

Chu Hsueh-van (朱學范) of the General Labour Union then delivered the following speech:-

"One month and four days has passed since the declaration of the strike of workers on September 29. The management is endeavouring to arrange a settlement of the dispute and has submitted its request to responsible officials of the General Labour Union. But we will not agree to its request until adequate measures of security have been drawn up for us.

"According to a letter from the Shanghai Municipal Council, the despatch of the General Labour Union has been

November 4, 1933. Morning Translation.

LABOUR.

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submitted to the Shanghai Power Company and a reasonable settlement of the dispute may be arrived at. The investigations made by officials of the People's Movement Committee of the Central Kuomintang Headquarters and the Ministry of Industry reveal that our activities are lawful.

"Owing to the fact that no measures for a settlement can be devised, Mr. Fessenden, Secretary-General of the S.M.C., has invited Mr. Doo Yueh-sun (杜月笙), a prominent person, to mediate.

"We have secured a loan of an adequate amount to be distributed for the relief of the workers; the hands of the old plant are to be issued with relief pay on Sunday morning and those of the new plant on Monday morning, so that their livelihood during the period of the strike may be maintained."

Consequently, the following resolutions were passed:-

1. That no work be resumed until the object is attained.

2. That traitors and "running dogs" be severely punished.

3. That Chu Hou-sun (朱侯孫), Chiang Tsen-min (蔣正明), Chen Yeu-fah (陳友發) and Chao Tuh-chuan (賈德全) be detailed to submit an appeal to the Central Tangpu, the National Government, the Executive Yuan and the Ministry of Industry.

It is reported that at about 6 a.m. yesterday, four or five more workers were forced to resume work by the foreign staff members of the new plant.

The demands of the workers are as follows:-

1. That any employee having completed one year's service upon being discharged by the Company should be given a retiring gratuity equivalent to three months' pay and a superannuation of 8% of the total wages received during the period of his employment (all benefits to be forfeited if the employee is convicted of a crime by the Court).

2. That the Rules governing the dismissal of Chinese employees be clearly stated.

3. That a yearly bonus equivalent to one month's pay be granted at every year-end to those employees having one year's service with the Company.

4. That with regard to the 400 hands who were dismissed without cause or discharged by the Company, seven be reinstated.

5. That wages for the period of the "go-slow" strike be paid.

Pao Tuh-foh (包德福), one of the strikers of the Shanghai Power Company, has made the following statement to our reporter:-

"The workers of the Shanghai Power Company declared a "go-slow" strike a month ago. Due to the obstinate attitude of the management and their repeated

November 4, 1933. Morning Translation.

LABOUR.

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rejection of proposals offered by the Kuomintang and other political organs, no measures can be found to settle the dispute. The firm has now issued a notification for the engagement of new hands. Pending a settlement of the issue, the 4th District Waterworks & Electricity Trade Workers Union is determined to prevent the engagement of new hands and also will guard against former strikers from returning to work. The declaration made by the firm that the workers, who were forced to return to work, are still doing the work is completely untrue."

The management of the Company states:- "The number of workers who ask to resume work is increasing daily and it is difficult to open negotiations for the resumption of work because no workers come to negotiate. For this reason, the firm has now decided to engage new hands, but preference is given to former workers, as the firm does not wish them to remain unemployed. This will prove that the Company intends to treat its workers in a just manner."

Extract from Intelligence Report 3.11.33.

U5310 **Shanghai Power Company - situation** 3/11/33.

The situation in the various departments of the Shanghai Power Company remains unchanged this morning.

As the result of the notices posted by the management on its various premises relative to the employment of new hands, three hundred candidates for the positions of the strikers presented themselves at Riverside Power Station Time-office this morning. An examination is now being made of the qualifications of these men and those of them found suitable for the positions they are seeking will be asked to call again on Tuesday, November 7.

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It is reported that agitators were endeavouring on November 2 to induce the operating staff at Riverside Power Station to come out on strike in sympathy with the Workshop and Distribution hands.

Chen Pao and other local newspapers: 3/11/33.

D5310

LABOUR SITUATION IN THE SHANGHAI POWER COMPANY.

Notwithstanding repeated proposals by the "go-slow" strikers of the Shanghai Power Company to make concessions, the management is still unwilling to accept the demands by the hands. The 4th District Waterworks & Electricity Trade Workers Union will hold a general meeting of the entire body of members at 9 a.m. to-day at the Kung Wu Theatre (共和大戲院), West Gate, for the purpose of discussing definite measures to deal with the labour trouble in the Power Company.

The Union will at the same time issue a manifesto reading as follows:-

"Over one month has elapsed since the employees of the Shanghai Power Company were compelled to declare a "go-slow" strike. The management has stubbornly rejected the efforts of people in various local circles to mediate in the dispute. The management is now alarmed at the damage done to machinery in the plants and is utilizing detectives and policemen to force strikers to work. The object in this is to break the unity of the workers.

"Peaceful struggles lasting for a month have not induced the stubborn concern to heed the interests of the workers. We will henceforth continue our struggles to gain a final victory."

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November 3,1933. Morning Translation.

LABOUR

China Times:

In connection with the dispute between the Shanghai Power Company and their employees, the Chinese Ratepayers Association addressed a letter on the 20th of October to the Shanghai Municipal Council, the substance of which reads as follows:-

"This Association is in receipt of a letter dated Oct.14 from the 20th Branch Office of the Shanghai Citizens Federation and the Foochow Road Street Union stating the following:- 'Since the outbreak of the labour trouble at the Shanghai Power Company, the residents of Shanghai have all been living in a state of anxiety. The attitude adopted by the power company towards the problem is similar to that adopted by the capitalists in American of whom President Roosevelt said "They care only for their own interests, and disregard the lives of others."

'The trouble is now tending to become more serious everyday in consequence of the management devoting itself to the policy of amassing wealth. The company disregards the advice of Chinese Councillors of the S.M.C. and the Chairman of the Chamber of Commerce, so no wonder our poor labourers count for nothing.

'The letter you sent to the S.M.C. demanding the supervision of the enterprise is just and expresses the sentiments of the public of this city.

'The correspondence and documents published by the Power Company in the evening papers of yesterday's issue and in the morning papers assert not only that the labourers are in the wrong but also that the manifesto issued by the Greater Shanghai Chamber of Commerce and the letters from your Association are not correct and are only published to confuse the public. The Shanghai Power Company perceives the faults of others but not its own.

'For your information, we beg to correct the statements made by the Power Company.

1) Regarding the rate for electric supply, it is stipulated in the franchize for the supply of electricity that the schedule drawn up by the S.M.C.Electricity Department shall be the maximum rates and that these rates shall be reduced according to circumstances. The reason the Power Company suggested for increasing the rate with effect from Jan.1 of last year is the higher cost of coal, but now that the price for Japanese coal has been reduced to one half of the cost prevailing at the time of the increase in rates, why did not the company reduce their rates in proportion to the cost of the coal? The statement that the increase in rates is only 0.036% on the old schedule is not true, for the rate is increased from $0.11 to $0.12, which is an increase of 0.099%. This illustration of trickery on the part of the company determines what value can be put on the rest of their statements. They company said that the wages for the Chinese staff have been increased 0.06%. As a matter

of fact, rates and wages and salaries cannot be compared. For instance, if the increase in rate was 0.0206% and the resultant profit $10,000,000, the additional income would be $360,000, while the increase in salaries and wages would be $20,600 taking the total amount of the pay roll at $100,000.

2) Regarding this item, no examination is required, for the employment of a great number of white Russians is the best evidence to refute the statement of the company. The salary for their foreign employees is $100,000 a month and the pay for Chinese employees is only $10,000 or so.

3) Regarding superannuation funds, if no issue is granted to employees dismissed by the company or to those who resign of their own accord, the provision of superannuation funds, no matter how generous the amounts are, is futile.

4) The company declare that their meters are very accurate, but it is to be noted that the assertion is only made by the company. Credence can only be established by having these meters inspected by a public inspection committee in a similar way as coins and bank notes are inspected by the Government Mint and the banks.

'In short, the statements made by the company cannot be belived until after they are corroborated by a permanent inspection committee.

'As the interests of the general public are involved, we beg to ask you from the standpoint of ratepayers to continue urging the Shanghai Municipal Council to intervene in order that President Roosevelt's dictum will not hold in Shanghai.'

Labour (41)

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Shanghai Power Company - Situation

The situation at Riverside Power Station remains unchanged this morning. Sixteen meter-men from Fearon Road Depot, who resumed on Monday, October 30, left the premises last evening but gave no intimation as to their intentions.

The notices prepared by the management in connection with the employment of new hands to take the place of strikers, to which reference was made on the report on November 1, were posted at the works on Fearon Road at 6 p.m. yesterday and will probably be put up at Riverside Power Station to-day.

Zung Ching Loh ( ), staff employee of the Company, who was shot and wounded in Chinese territory on October 20, continues to make progress towards recovery.

The Propaganda Department of the "tai-kung" Strike Committee of the 4th District Water & Electricity Workers' Union (formed by the Shanghai Power Company workers) issued on the forenoon of November 1 copies of an "urgent notice" to its members. The notice sets forth the following resolutions which, it is alleged, were passed at a meeting of foremen and workers of the Fearon Road Power Station on the afternoon of October 31 :

1. That a general meeting of workers of the Fearon Road and Riverside Power Stations be convened (date and venue not yet decided upon).

2. That the workers, who were forced by the management to work in the Power Stations, be persuaded to leave the station premises.

D 5310

Labour (5)

3. That the strikers remain united and refrain from following reactionary elements.

4. That negotiations were being carried out with the management in connection with the demands of the workers.

5. That the policy of "Tai-kung" strike should be adhered to and peace and order observed.

It is learned that the 4th District Water & Electricity Workers' Union, 15 Shou Ying Faung, Tien Doong Road, Chapei, will convene a general meeting of workers of the Shanghai Power Company at 8 a.m. November 3 in the Kung Woo ( ) Cinema, West Gate.

Two men claiming to represent the Strike Committee of the Shanghai Power Company workers called at the home of Mrs. Kyoong Dian-man, 351 Hailar Road, and stated that the Strike Committee intended to take action against Mrs. Kyoong's husband, an employee of the Shanghai Power Company, who had resumed work.

Full statistics of employees affected and not affected by the strike at each Station and Branch of the Company are attached to this Report as "Appendix A".

Prevention of use of Hotels and Lodging Houses as meeting places by strikers

The French Police are taking special precautions to ensure that the strikers of the Shanghai Power Company will not use lodging houses or hotels in the French Concession as meeting places.

APPENDIX - A

STATEMENT OF SITUATION IN THE SHANGHAI POWER COMPANY

Employees not affected	Head Office	River side	Fearon Road	Haiphong Road	Yangchow Road	Glen Road	Branch Offices (Broadway	Boone Road	Bubbling Well Rd.	Chekiang Road)	
Meter fitters	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Car Drivers	-	-	62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Watchmen	4	20	6	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	
Station Shiftmen	-	318	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other men	-	-	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Tow Boat crews	-	103	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Contract men	-	111	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Total
Power fitters	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	not
Clerks	334	60	81	2	2	-	5	3	4	3	affected
Total :	338	612	181	3	5	1	6	4	5	4	1156
Employees affected											
Sub-station fitters	-	-	50	12	11	-	-	-	-	-	
" helpers	-	-	7	36	5	-	-	-	-	-	
Linesmen	-	-	24	29	34	-	-	-	-	-	
" helpers	-	-	16	3	18	-	-	-	-	-	
Meter fitters	-	-	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
" " helpers	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Power fitters	-	-	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
" " helpers	-	-	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other helpers	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Transport men	-	-	76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other skilled men	-	18	57	24	24	-	-	-	-	-	
Store coolies	-	10	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Underground jointers	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
" helpers	-	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other employees	-	-	76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Shop fitters	-	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Shop fitter helpers	-	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other fitters	-	375	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Skilled helpers	-	146	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Yardmen	-	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Building	-	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Total
Clerks	22	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Affected
Total :	22	721	549	104	92	-	-	-	-	-	1491
Normal Complement	360	1333	730	107	97	1	6	4	5	4	2647

D 3/6

November 2, 1933. Morning Translation.

LABOUR.

Central China Daily News and other local newspapers:

LABOUR SITUATION IN THE SHANGHAI POWER COMPANY.

D5310

It is reported that 78 strikers of the Shanghai Power Company have been forced to resume work.

According to a certain staff member of the Domestic Service Department of the Shanghai Power Company, the management has decided to engage a large number of new hands to assist in the operation of the plants.

With a view to bringing about an early settlement of the dispute, the various local fellow provincials associations will detail 4 representatives to submit an appeal to the Shanghai Municipal Council at 10 a.m. yesterday requesting its intervention in the unlawful activities of the Shanghai Power Company.

Fearing that the dispute may spread, Messrs. Yue Yah-ching and Yuan Lee-tung, Chinese members of the Shanghai Municipal Council, and Mr. Doo Yueh-sun, member of the Council of the Chinese Municipality, have drawn up proposals to be submitted within a few days.

The "Min Pao" reports that about 20 strikers who were forced to resume work yesterday by the Chinese and foreign engineers of the Company have escaped from the plants and made a report to the 4th District Waterworks & Electricity Trade Workers Union on the activities of the management.

Alleging that the Company is not sincere in conducting negotiations and that forcing workers to resume work constitutes an obstruction to unity among the workers, the 4th District Waterworks & Electricity Trade Workers Union will hold a general meeting at 9 a.m. to-morrow (November 3) in the premises of the Kung Woo (共和) Cinema Theatre at Fong Pang Jao (方浜桥) West Gate, at which measures to be adopted will be discussed. A petition has been submitted to the General Labour Union, the local Tangpu and other political organs to detail officials to preside at the function.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
B. REGISTRY
No. 5310
Date 23/10/33

October 23, 1933. Morning Translation.

U 5310

LABOUR.

Central China Daily News and other local newspapers:

LABOUR SITUATION IN THE SHANGHAI POWER COMPANY.

A joint meeting was held on the evening of October 21 by the various fellow provincials associations in the premises of the Ningpo Fellow Provincials Association on Thibet Road. Yih Ziang-kao (葉翔高), representative of the General Labour Union, was present.

The following resolutions were passed:-

1. That a manifesto be issued.
2. That letters be sent to all mediators requesting them to submit proposals immediately.
3. That officials be despatched to console the waterworks employees and electricity trade workers.
4. That letters be addressed to the First and the Second Shanghai Special Districts Citizens Federations asking them for assistance.
5. That subscription books be provided by the General Labour Union and sent to various fellow provincials associations and that contributions to relieve the condition of the workers be collected.
6. That a further meeting be held at 8 p.m. November 4.

The various fellow provincials associations have issued the following manifesto:-

"The electric supply is an important public utility and therefore, the electricity enterprises in other countries throughout the world are conducted by the respective governments.

"It is only four years since the Electricity Department of the Shanghai Municipal Council was taken over by the Shanghai Power Company, but owing to the inexperience of the latter concern in administering a public utility enterprise, disputes between the management and the workers have frequently arisen.

"Of late, the dismissal of workers and the refusal of the payment of pensions by the management have caused discontent among the workers.

"In the present crisis, the workers have expressed their willingness to make concessions yet the management, disregarding the rights of all subscribers, refuses to settle the dispute.

"Many members of our associations are subscribers of the Shanghai Power Company and should the distribution of electricity be stopped one day, all the subscribers would be greatly affected.

"We have held meetings to discuss measures to cope with the matter and we resolved to give our support to the workers if necessary. We hereby request all public bodies to submit proposals with a view to settling the dispute and maintaining peace and order in the community."

October 22, 1933. Morning Translation

LABOUR

D 5310

The various Provincial Associations sent the following letter to the Chinese members of the S.M.C:-

"Owing to the conduct of the management there have been many labour disputes in the Shanghai Power Company during the past year. The recent strike is the most serious one. The situation is becoming more serious. If the strike continues, untoward incidents may be expected. For this reason, we request you to mediate in the dispute so that the interest of the public may not be endangered and the anxiety of the Chinese workers of the Company may be relieved."

The following is a letter addressed to the 1st and 2nd Special Districts Citizens Federations:-

"Nearly 20 days have past since the strike of the Shanghai Power Company commenced, and no measures for the settlement of the dispute have been devised. Our Associations fears that, if this dispute continues and when the supply of current is affected, the peace and safety of the public will be in danger.

"As your Federations are the leading organizations of the local citizens, we request you to hold a conference with the various other public bodies to draft out measures to cope with the situation, so that untoward incidents may be prevented. Our Association will do it's part in rendering you every assistance."

The following is a letter addressed to the 4th District Waterworks and Electricity Workers Union:-

"Your Union has been at variance with the management of the Shanghai Power Company for about 20 days. The dispute has not been settled owing to the obstinate attitude adopted by the management. However, your workers have maintained the supply of electric current, which shows that you have considered the interests of the public. We are quite satisfied with your action. Besides requesting the Shanghai First and Second Special Districts Citizens Federations to discuss measures for the settlement of the dispute, we have requested the Chinese members of the S.M.C. to continue their efforts at mediation. We hope you will continue the maintenance of the supply of electricity to the public."

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. R. S. B. REGISTRY
Date 13, 10, 33

October 13, 5310

Labour

Foh Lun Silk Filature - lockout

The Management of the Foh Lun (福倫) Silk Filature, 558 Tien Pao (天寶) Road, Chapei, declared a lockout on October 11 in consequence of the refusal of its employees to resume work. The workers numbering about 450 went on strike on October 8 in order to emphasize their opposition to a decision of the filature owners to reduce their wages. The Management has now asked the local Kuomintang and the Bureau of Social Affairs to endeavour to find a solution of the trouble.

Shanghai Power Company - Situation

D5310

The situation at the Shanghai Power Company has not changed during the past twenty-four hours.

Junior clerks of the Shanghai Power Company to the number of about thirty held a meeting in the Shanghai Power Company Office Employees' Lien Yih Club, 84 Kang Ka Loong, City, between 5.15 p.m. and 6 p.m. October 12 and discussed the measures to be adopted in dealing with persons who have so far failed to join the strike. It was decided to organize a "Persuading Group" of ten members. The duty of this group is to get into touch with employees still working by telephone and to endeavour to persuade them to join the strike. It was further agreed that the leadership of the Persuading Group would be entrusted to Chen Ching-loong (陳慶龍), who would submit reports on its duties for the benefit of the Strike Committee.

D 5310
Cont...

Labour (2)

At 2 p.m. October 12, Wu Tso-bei (吳祖培), member of the Strike Committee of the Employees of the Shanghai Power Company called at the local Kuomintang where he interviewed Tai Yeu-hen (戴有恒), representative of the Kuomintang and Chu Ching-tao (朱錦涛), representative of the Bureau of Social Affairs and submitted the demands of the employees which the Strike Committee had drawn up during the meeting held on October 11. He left at 3 p.m. after having been told that the matter would receive attention.

At 5 p.m. October 12, five Chinese of the labouring class called at 50 Rue Marcel Tillot, and asked for a personal interview with a worker named Ching Shueh-tso (景雪初), of the Shanghai Power Company who resides there. On being told that Ching was out, the callers stated that they had come to warn him to remain away from work the following day. They added that the warning had come from over 1,500 employees of the Company on strike, and that drastic action would be taken if it was not observed. They hinted that the plans they contemplated would probably result in shooting.

It is noteworthy that Ching received a letter on October 8, urging him to join the strike, and that the letter purported to emanate from the Strike Committee.

D 5310

Labour (3)

The General Labour Union received an express letter at noon October 12 from the People's Movement Direction Committee of the Central Kuomintang saying that its application to have a special delegate appointed to mediate in the dispute between the workers and management of the Shanghai Power Company had been noted. The letter further stated that the Kuomintang Headquarters of the Municipality of Greater Shanghai had been instructed to take the matter up. This information was later confirmed by Chiang Wai-soo (蔣惟壽), Chief Secretary of the local Kuomintang who told Chu Hsueh-fan (朱學范), committee member of the General Labour Union, that the situation is being carefully watched with a view to advantage being taken of any opportunity for mediation which arises.

The "Tai-kung Strike Committee" of the 4th District Water and Electricity Workers' Union, 15 Shou Ying Paung, Tiendoong Road, Chapei, issued a leaflet on October 12 entitled "Current News" which contains three sentences as follows :-

1. All the clerical staff are participating in the Movement.
2. A Telegram has been received from the People's Movement Committee that the local Chinese Authorities have been instructed to deal with the strike (in the Shanghai Power Company).
3. Brain and Manual workers should persevere in the dispute until victory is gained.

With regard to the second item the telegram mentioned was received by the 4th District Water and Electricity Workers' Union at 6 p.m. October 12.

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Labour (4)

In connection with the claims of the strikers that the three dismissed employees, Sih Ah-pao ( ), Tai Jen-keng ( ) and Ying Ping-yoong ( ) had been unfairly dealt with by the Company it is learnt that responsible Chinese officials are of the opinion that these discharged hands do not deserve consideration.

As for the complaint of the workers that the Management have ruthlessly reduced the staff, it is pointed out that when the S.M.E.D. passed into the hands of the Company a certain amount of expansion work was in progress. As this work was gradually completed, the services of the men engaged on it ceased to be necessary.

The allegations of the strikers that the lower grade employees at the Power Stations are poorly paid have, on investigation, been shewn to be exaggerated, as these hands are paid as well and in many cases better than workers engaged in similar capacities elsewhere in Shanghai.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 5310
Date 12/10/33

October 12, 1933. Morning Translation.

LABOUR.

Central China Daily News and other local newspapers:

LABOUR SITUATION IN THE SHANGHAI POWER COMPANY.

D5310

With reference to the "go-slow" strike of the 1,500 workers of the old and the new plants of the Shanghai Power Company, about 150 staff members of various departments joined the movement on October 9 and one hundred more on October 11. It is learned that only 200 Chinese staff members, and the three shifts of workers, the wire-cutting workers and the foreign staff members, totalling about 650 persons, are remaining at work as usual.

About 200 strikers attended a meeting held at 8 a.m. yesterday in the premises of the Youths Propaganda Group Society, Small West Gate, Nantao, by the "Shanghai Power Company Staff Members & Workers Mutual Society".

The following resolutions were passed:-

1. That a "Staff Members 'Go-slow' Strike Committee" of 9 persons be formed.
2. That a prppaganda section, a maintenence section and a picketing section be organised.
3. That those Chinese staff members who have not yet left their duties be notified by the General Labour Union to join the movement.
4. That discipline in the movement be maintained.
5. That a letter addressed to the workers be issued.
6. That the Company be requested to submit to the demands being drawn up.

The Society has submitted the following demands to the Shanghai Power Company:-

1. That regardless of the reason for an employee's discharge, a supernuation of 5% of the total wages received during the period of his employment be paid (those employees who are convicted of crimes by the Court are precluded from sharing these benefits); that any employee who is discharged without cause be given a retiring gratuity equivalent to 3 months' pay.
2. That the Rules governing the dismissal of employees be formally promulgated (they are to be approved by the control organs.)
3. That an annual bonus equivalent to one month's pay be paid to any employee who has completed one year's service with the Company.
4. That an employee be granted a two-week leave every year.
5. That an increase of wages and class promotions be granted according to the measures of the Shanghai Municipal Council.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. I. S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 5310
Date October 12 1933

Labour (2)

D5310

3. That members of the staff of the Union be permitted to collect fees without interference.

4. That the Union be allowed to use certain places within the factory to display any notices which it issues.

5. That the seven workers who were dismissed on various occasions during the past six months be reinstated.

6. That mothers be allowed to bring their infants to the factory and to feed them twice during the hours they are at work.

7. That the Union be recognized as the only body entitled to represent the workers.

8. That a monthly allowance of $500.00 be granted to the Union for the establishment of a free school for the workers' children.

It was also decided that should no definite reply be received from the Management by 1 p.m. October 13 a 'tai-kung' strike would be declared. With reference to the first Resolution the 'tai-kung' strike was declared to enforce a demand for the restoration of the four day working week (Vide I.R. 11/5/33).

Shanghai Power Company - Situation
- Clerical staff strike

D5310

Some 70 out of a total of 519 members of the clerical staff of the Shanghai Power Company joined the strike yesterday morning, October 11 thus making the total number of strikers up to about 1,560.

The decision to join the strike was reached by the Employees' Lien Yih (聯益) Club at a meeting details of which are given below.

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Labour (3)

Chinese to the number of about a hundred held a meeting in the Chinese Young Men's Lecturing Group Society building, Chung Hwa Road, City, between 10.15 a.m. and 11.45 a.m. October 11. The attendance included representatives of the workers of the Shanghai Power Company who are now on strike, representatives of the clerical staff of that concern, delegates of the Kuomintang, and delegates of the General Labour Union. After the meeting opened a presidium consisting of Wu Tso-bei (吳祖培), Fang Chien (方潛), and Tung Tien-kang (董天康) was formed.

Wu Tso-bei (吳祖培) then took the stand and informed the attendance that a considerable amount of information regarding the plans of the strikers had reached the management through the agency of spies and running dogs.

The next speaker was a representative of the local Kuomintang named Tai Yeu-heng (戴有恒). He stated that it was the duty of the office staff to render help to the manual workers.

Chu Hsueh-fan (朱學範), a representative of the General Labour Union, declared that the office staff should take a definite stand regarding the strike as lip service to the movement did not effect any good.

Li Ah-kang (李阿康), a representative of the strikers, then took the platform. He expressed an ardent hope that the office staff would join the strike without further delay. It was then decided to adopt the resolutions given below:-

Labour (4)

D 5310

1. That a strike committee of the following nine persons be appointed :-

Wu Tso-bei	吳祖培
Fang Chien	方健
Tung Tien-kang	董天康
Huang Zoong-ying	黃重英
Ning Moo-zuen	任茂善
Li Zuan-kang	李善康
Wu Zuh-sing	吳日馨
Hou Sih-kuei	侯錫奎
Wong Ping-kuei	王炳魁

2. That beginning from October 11, all members of the office staff be forbidden from entering the premises of the Company and that those still working be instructed to join the strike at once.

3. That the following demands be submitted to the Management in the interest of the office workers :-

   a) That a retiring gratuity equivalent to three months' wages, as well as superannuation equivalent to 5% of the entire wages drawn by the persons concerned be granted to employees who are discharged by the Company without reason.

   b) That employees discharged for a reasonable cause forfeit the claim to the gratuity of three months' wages but be permitted to receive the money from the Superannuation Fund unless they are convicted in the Court of law.

   c) That regulations governing terms of service be drawn up and circulated for the information of all interested parties.

   d) That an annual bonus be given to every employee at the end of each year.

   e) That the scale of wage increases introduced by the S.M.C. be adhered to.

   f) That employees be granted two weeks leave every year.

4. That the following places be fixed as communication addresses where the employees may obtain current news bearing on the situation :

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Labour (5)

The 4th District Water and Electricity Workers' Union, 15 Shou Ying Fang, Tien Doong Road, Chapei.

The Lien Yih Club of the Employees of the Company, 84 Kang Ka Loong, Small East Gate, City.

General Labour Union, 117 Foh Yeu Road, City.

During the meeting Wu Tso-bei (吳祖培), declared that the Strike Committee would cooperate with the Strike Committee of the 4th District Water and Electricity Workers' Union in directing the movement and that the Executive Committee of the Lien Yih Club of the Office Workers cease functioning for the time being. He further declared that he would be responsible for the movement among the clerks and other office staff of the Head Office of the Company, while Kao Yeu-ming (高友明) would look after the Fearon Road Station.

The meeting place was covered with posters bearing inscriptions, such as :

"Expel the running dogs !"

"Down with the trouble makers !"

"Brain workers and manual workers should unite !"

"Sacrifice is the mother of success !"

There were about sixty members of the Office staff present at the meeting.

The General Labour Union and local Kuomintang ~~which~~ cooperate closely with the Social Bureau which is an organ of the Municipality of Greater Shanghai.

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Labour (6)

Detailed Statistics of number of men on strike and number not affected are attached to this Report as an Appendix.

APPENDIX

STATEMENT OF SITUATION IN THE SHANGHAI POWER COMPANY

Employees not Affected	Head Office	River-side	Fearon Road	Haiphong Road	Yangchow Road	Glen Road	Branch Offices: Broadway	Boone Road	Bubbling Well Rd.	Chekiang Road	
Car Drivers	-	-	62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Watchmen	4	20	6	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	
Station Shiftmen	-	318	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Tow Boat crews	-	103	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Contract men	-	111	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Total not Affected
Power fitters	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Clerks	300	56	74	2	2	-	5	3	4	3	
Total	304	608	146	3	5	1	6	4	5	4	1084
Employees affected											
Sub-Station fitters	-	-	50	12	11	-	-	-	-	-	
" helpers	-	-	7	36	5	-	-	-	-	-	
Linesmen	-	-	24	29	34	-	-	-	-	-	
" helpers	-	-	16	3	18	-	-	-	-	-	
Meter fitters	-	-	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
" helpers	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Power fitters	-	-	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
" helpers	-	-	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other helpers	-	-	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Transport men	-	-	76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other skilled men	-	18	57	24	24	-	-	-	-	-	
Store Coolies	-	10	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Underground jointers	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
" helpers	-	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other employees	-	-	99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Shop fitters	-	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Shop helpers	-	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other fitters	-	375	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Skilled helpers	-	146	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Yardmen	-	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Building	-	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Total affected
Clerks	56	5	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	56	725	584	104	92	-	-	-	-	-	1561
Normal Complement	360	1333	730	107	97	1	6	4	5	4	2647

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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 5310
Date 11/10/33

APPENDIX

An appeal to local various circles by the Shanghai Municipality General Labour Union in connection with the labour trouble in the Shanghai Power Company

D5310.

Since the taking over of the Electricity Department from the S.M.C. the Shanghai Power Company, an American concern, taking advantage of the monopoly it enjoys, has violated the agreement under which the Company was formed, and has ignored its obligations to the public by increasing the cost of electricity and dismissing some 400 workers of long service. Regulations governing service which were originally introduced by the S.M.C. to encourage the workers and the terms of the agreement governing the change in control of the department were ignored by the management. The benefits to which industry entitles the workers have almost disappeared. At the beginning the workers tolerated these grievances but later felt obliged to make representations to the management. As the workers' silence and representation were not sufficient to convince the management, negotiations were started, and Chinese members of the S.M.C. were approached to assist. The negotiations ended in failure and the delegates nominated by the workers were dismissed. The assistance of representatives of the Kuomintang and Governing Authorities, namely Messrs. Tai You Heng and Chu Ching Tao (朱經濤) as well as Mr. Jones, Secretary of the S.M.C. were enlisted, but their efforts failed to yield results. As other means failed, the workers declared a "Tai-kung" strike. This strike did not affect the supply of electricity to the public. The management paid no heed to the movement, apart from adopting more drastic measures. The measures included the shutting of the station gates and refusal to admit the workers to the premises. Taking advantage of the workers' concern for the welfare of the public, the management brought about the declaration of the present strike. The management seems to pay no heed to the fact that unreasonable acts will enrage the community. This Union is seriously concerned about the public welfare and has been doing its best to advise and direct the workers to further this aim. However, sooner or later, the Union will lose its prestige. As soon as prestige is lost, it is feared that the public will suffer inconvenience, and the responsibility for this lies with the Company. This Union realizes the oppression on the part of the management and the consequent discontent of the workers and believes that their action will bring about a change. As the result will concern the public, the Union is purposely setting forth the facts surrounding the labour trouble and hopes that the consumers will make use of the right to supervise the public utility enterprises and enforce justice by making the selfish and obstinate management wake up and settle the dispute immediately. If this is done the enterprise can be operated on a sound and sane basis.

Appendix (2)

(1) Evidence of Unreasonable Management.

From the time the S.M.E.D. was established until it was handed over to the Shanghai Power Company a period of twenty years elapsed. These years, with the exception of a period following the "May 30 Tragedy", passed without incident. The Shanghai Power Company took control of the enterprise four years ago, and since then more than ten labour disputes have occurred. Though these disputes were not so serious as the present one, all of them were settled through the assistance of the Union. The present strike is also caused through the fault of the management. Had the management reasonably settled the dispute when mediation was being conducted by Yuan Li-tung (袁履登) and Singloh Hsu (徐新六), Chinese members of the S.M.C. and Wong Shiao-lan (王曉籟), Chairman of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce, the present grave situation would not have arisen. The management, not only refused to negotiate with the labour representatives or listen to the mediation of the Chinese notables, but it dismissed the labour representatives. This is how the present impasse was brought about. It should be remembered that there was little change among the workers when the S.M.C. was controlling the electricity plant. To-day, the period of peace is past, and everything goes wrong, showing clearly that the management is to blame.

(2) Disregard of employees service conditions and rights.

During the control of the electricity supply by the S.M.C. every worker who completed twenty years service was entitled to receive a gratuity equal to 5% of his wages. This is a modern means of encouraging workers to peacefully and conscienciously perform their duties, by which the S.M.C. gained good results without trouble during their twenty years of management. After the enterprise had been transferred to the present Company labour disputes instantly broke out owing largely to the dismissal of workers for trivial causes. The Company imposes unreasonable conditions upon its employees, and acts as if they could be justified. The question of the issue of the 5% gratuity is the cause of all the trouble. The General Labour Union admits that the revised regulations governing the issue of the gratuity made by the Company are better than the old ones. On the other hand, the Company is dismissing employees who, in the majority, have served for more than ten years. These workers were refused their shares of the gratuity on certain charges intentionally made by the Company. It is beyond doubt that the Company discharges old hands and refuses to pay their gratuities, and replaces them by new men at cheaper wages. High wages and gratuities are the rights of workers; it is unjust to deprive them of their rights. During May, 1932, some 128 workers were discharged and the Company employed new hands in their place, a fact beyond refutation. The Union does not oppose proper measures adopted by any company to reduce expenses owing to trade depression, but the consumption of electricity increases day by day, and the Company's income increases in proportion. The Company moreover has increased its charges. It is evident that the circumstances of the Company do not justify the reduction of the staff. On the contrary, the Company should provide better conditions for its employees. For instance, the foreign employees are permitted to have annual short leave ranging from two weeks to a month in addition to long leave. The Chinese workers do not participate in these advantages. Furthermore, the foreign staff are entitled to study free of charge. The Company places in the bank the equivalent of 10% of their monthly wages and gives them a high rate of interest.

while the Chinese are only granted a gratuity of 5%. Take another instance, the total monthly wage bill for the foreign staff numbering about 200, exclusive of the Manager, is ₱150,000.00 or $200,000.00 as compared with $90,000.00 for 2,500 Chinese employees. The Chinese staff is already badly off and now the Company is trying to deprive them of the little that is left. From all points of view, this action on the part of the Company is unjustifiable.

The aforementioned facts prove that the Company dismissed old and experienced workers and employed in their place cheaper new hands, with a view to increasing profits. As a consequence, the service rendered by the Company to the consumers of electricity becomes inferior, and the interests of the community are affected. Fearing that undesirable incidents may occur in consequence of the stubborn refusal of the Company to accede to the reasonable and righteous demands of the workers, the Union is doing everything it can to persuade part of the workers to refrain from strking in order that the consumers may be supplied with electricity regularly, and is advising the workers to revise their demands making the settlement of the dispute an easier matter. The demands are as follows :-

1. That workers who have been working with the Company more than a year be given a retiring gratuity equivalent to three months' wages in addition to a superannuation fund of 5% of their wages on leaving the Company, while those who left through dismissal be cut off with the superannuation fund only. (workers who are dismissed for committing a crime and have been sentenced by court for their unlawful actions are not entitled to the privileges mentioned in this demand).
2. That the public be appraised of all dismissals in the future.
3. That the Company pay the workers who have over one year's service an annual bonus of one month's wages at the end of each year.
4. That of the 400 workers who have been dismissed, the four men including Nyi Wen-fu ( ) and the three men including Tai Jen-heng ( ), be reinstated.
5. That wages for the period of "Tai-kung" strike be issued to all workers.

According to this Union, the foregoing conditions are quite reasonable and should not present any difficulties to the Management. Further, if Messrs Yuan, Hsu and Wong, and representatives of Party and Political Authorities as well as Mr. Jones, Secretary of the S.M.C. consider amendment of the demands necessary, the order will be gladly carried out. This Union is also ready to consider any views or suggestions which may be put forwarded by local public bodies in connection with the present movement and the foregoing demands. In short, this Union, in order to maintain the public interest and preserve peace and good order of the Community, is doing its best to dissuade the workers from resorting to any measures which may cause inconvenience to the public.

(Signed & Chopped) The Shanghai General Labour Union.

October 8, 22nd year.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. I. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 5310
Date 11.10.33

October ~~11, 1933.~~

Labour

Shanghai Power Company - situation.

The situation remains unchanged this morning, October 11, some 1,500 men being on strike.

The Shanghai Power Company Employees' Lien Yih Club (上海電力公司全人聯益社), Kong Ka Loong (康家弄), City, will hold a meeting at 8 a.m. to-day, October 11 in the Young Men's Lecturing Group Society Building, Chung Hwa Road, City, to discuss the attitude they should adopt towards the strike. It is expected that representatives of the local Kuomintang and the General Labour Union will be present.

The General Labour Union, which copoperates closely with the Social Bureau, entertained representatives of various local organisations to dinner in the Dah Si Yang Retaurant (大西洋), 323 Foochow Road, at 7 p.m. October 8. A translation of a broadsheet explaining the position of the strikers, which was distributed on that occasion, is attached to this summary as an appendix.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 5310
Date 10 / 10 / 33

October 10, 1933. Morning Translation

LABOUR

Sin Wan Pao and other local newspapers:

LABOUR SITUATION IN THE SHANGHAI POWER COMPANY.

D. 5310

In support of the "go-slow" strike declared by the entire body of workers at the new and old plants of the Shanghai Power Company, the Staff Employees Mutual Benefit Club of the Company issued circular notices for their members to join the strike from yesterday.

Enquiries made by a reporter of the Dah Kung News Agency yesterday morning disclosed that the staff employees at the Head Office of the Company on Nanking Road were working as usual, while those at the new plant and the old plant had joined the strike.

A responsible officer of the Mutual Benefit Club told the reporter that the non-uniformity in the movements of the staff employees yesterday morning was due to the fact that a number of notices were not received by the staff on account of changes in addresses; however the entire body of staff employees has decided to protest against the improper attitude of the Company towards Chinese employees. The Directing Committee of the Club will hold a meeting to discuss ways and means to unify the movements and may, if necessary, declare a strike.

At 9 p.m. yesterday a bomb was hurled into the home of Sz Chiu Yoong (史 久 鏞), an employee of the Shanghai Power Company, at No.33 Tung Yoeh Dong Ka(東月堂街), Nantao. Fortunately the bomb did not explode and was later removed by officers of the Second Division of the Public Safety Bureau.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY
No. D 5310
Date 10/10/33

October 10,

Labour

Shanghai Power Company - Situation

D.5310

The situation at Riverside Power Station remains unchanged this morning, October 10, the number of men on strike being about 1,496.

Observation made in front of the Riverside Power Station at about 6.30 a.m. October 10 shows that most of the "shift" workers who were due to go off at that time, took away their personal belongings. A Chinese of the labouring type was overheard telling these workers that it would be in order for them to work to-day, October 10, in view of efforts which were being made by a certain important Government official to bring the strike to an end by mediation.

It is reported that the General Labour Union has advised the workers to resume under the following conditions :-

1. That employees who leave the Company after one year's service be paid a gratuity equivalent to 3 months' wages.
2. That the five percent retiring gratuity be paid to all workers when they leave the Company's employ.
3. That written regulations be posted in the various workshops so that the workers may know the conditions under which they are employed.
4. That the four men dismissed in June and the three let out in September be reinstated.
5. That full pay be issued to all workers for the period of the strike.

Nyi Wen-fu (倪文富) and Pao Tuh-foh (包德福), members of the Strike Committee of the 4th District Water & Electricity Workers' Union, requested the Chung Hwa Seamen's General Labour Union, 33 Oong Ka Ts Loong,

Labour (2)

D.5310

off Min-Kuo Road, City, at 10 a.m. October 9, to instruct the workers on the coal boats and lighters of the Shanghai Power Company to join the strike. The seamen's union promised to consider the matter, and at 3 p.m. summoned Tai Lien-sung (戴連生) and Kao Ah-ping (高阿炳), foremen of the workers of the coal boats and lighters, to its Office. On arriving there, they met Ying Mei-tsai (殷勉哉), a Union official, who explained the request that had been made by the 4th District Water & Electricity Workers' Union. He added that the General Labour Union had approved of the request and it would therefore be necessary for the workers on coal boats and lighters to suspend work. He promised that the 4th District Union will be responsible for the support of the men affected. The two foremen promised that arrangements to enable the people under them to join the strike would be completed within two days.

Between 5 and 6.40 p.m. October 9, the Clerical Staff of the Shanghai Power Company held a meeting in the Company's Head Office, Nanking Road, and discussed a notice instructing them to declare a "tai-kung" strike which had been circulated. The circular falsely purported to have been issued by the Staff Employees Lien Yih (联益) Club, Kong Ka Loong (康家弄), Small East Gate. It was decided to investigate the source of the circular and to convene another meeting on Wednesday, October 11, at 5 p.m. to decide what action, if any, would be taken.

D 5310

Confin.

Labour (3)

According to Fang Chien (方 [illegible]), a committee member of the Lien Yih Club, the members of the Chinese clerical staff are unwilling to make common ~~course~~ cause with the tradesmen and labourers, but may eventually declare a "tai-kung" strike of their own accord to further their own interests. It is also stated that discontent exists among the staff in consequence of the dismissal of a number of clerks including two who were let out in May, 1933.

On the evening of October 9, the 4th District Water & Electricity Workers' Union addressed a circular to the strikers of the Shanghai Power Company, ordering them to attend the offices of the Union daily between 2 p.m. and 4 p.m. and threatening that any worker, who failed to comply, would be branded as a "running dog" and suitably dealt with by the Strike Committee. Obligations placed upon suspected "running dogs" by the Union to prevent ~~placed~~ open disloyalty include compelling them to find shop security and requiring them to repent in writing or submit to being photographed. Some of these suspects are also subjected to physical punishment. It is also reported that the Union during the past few days seized eight strike-breakers who were dealt with in accordance with the arrangements mentioned, although only five cases have come to ~~the~~ notice officially.

5

D.C. (CRIME)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 5310
Date 9/10/33

October 9, 1933. Afternoon Translation.

LABOUR.

China Times published the following comment on Oct. 8:

D5310

BEWARE OF TRAITORS.

In July this year, the Shanghai Power Company dismissed a certain foreman and the dismissal caused a "go-slow" strike of workers who resumed work immediately on the advice of Mr. Heald, Assistant Secretary-General of the Company. But at that time, the hands submitted two demands:- (1) that in the case of a worker who resigns on his own accord or is dismissed by the management, a pension of 5% of the total wages received during the period of his employment be refunded; (2) that the compensation for workers who are injured while on duty, or in the case of death from injuries, the compensation paid to relatives be increased from $200 to $2,000.

Several attempts at negotiation were instituted but without result. Four more workers were later dismissed by the Company and the feeling against the unfair attitude of the management increased. It was not long before Mr. Yuan Lee-tung, Chinese member of the Shanghai Municipal Council, submitted proposals but owing to the wide difference of opinion between the management and the labourers, not only were his proposals refused, but the situation became more acute.

Recently, the Company dismissed three more workers and a second "go-slow" strike began on the morning of September 29. The majority of workers at both the new and the old plants joined the movement and the situation is now serious.

The power Company is one of the largest enterprises in Shanghai and the public depends upon its efficient operation. In the event of the "go-slow" strike affecting the workers of the distribution departments of the Company, Shanghai would become a city without light. Therefore, the local Tangpu and other political organs are paying great attention to the matter, but any attempt at mediation is frustrated by the obstinate attitude adopted by both the management and the employees.

Frankly speaking, it seems that the management should bear in mind the hardships encountered in the lives of the labourers, and should endeavour to accept the demands of the employees, whilst the labourers should also remember that the work in which they are engaged is essential to the prosperity of the community. They should also remember that destructive agents are at work, hiding under the cloak of labour, whose sole object is to foment trouble and cripple industry and by so doing acquire wealth and power for themselves, while both employers and employees suffer irreparable injuries, and the prosperity of the community is affected.

Beware of these traitors lest they turn the labour trouble in the Shanghai Power Company to their own profit.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 5310
Date 9/10/33

October 9, 1933. Morning Translation.

LABOUR.

China Times and other local newspapers:

D 5310

LABOUR SITUATION IN THE SHANGHAI POWER COMPANY.

In connection with the "go-slow" strike of 2,000 workers in the old and the new plants of the Shanghai Power Company, about 400 members of the staff will join the movement from this morning.

The "4th District Waterworks & Electricity Trade Workers Union" and the "Shanghai Power Company Employees & Workers Mutual Benefit Society" have issued a joint manifesto to support the labour situation.

Meeting of the General Labour Union.

The General Labour Union gave an entertainment yesterday evening to about 60 leaders of various public bodies, including Wong Shao-lai, of the Shanghai Chinese Chamber of Commerce, Ling Kong-han of the Bankers Association, Dao Loh-ging of the Chinese Ratepayers Association, Chang Ts-lie of the Nanking Road Street Union, Loh Pah-hoong of the Nantao Tramway Company, Liu Hoong-sung, an industrial magnate, Wong Tien-pang and Wu Han-ts of the newspaper circles, etc. Chu Hsueh-vai who presided, reported that at the beginning of the trouble, local Tangpu and other political organs and Mr. Jones, Secretary of the Shanghai Municipal Council, had attempted to mediate; but without result, owing to the firm attitude adopted by the Company. Since the taking over of the premises by the Shanghai Power Company, about 400 hands have been dismissed. It is recalled that the power Company when controlled by the S.M.C. seldom dismissed its employees, but general dismissals for trivial offences are now the order of the day. Recently, the dismissal of three hands without sufficient cause, incited the other employees to strike. Owing to the obstinate attitude of the management, the strike has reached its present magnitude. The workers are willing to make concessions in order to prevent the trouble from increasing, and causing serious inconvenience to the public. The leaders are expected to submit proposals which will be accepted by the General Labour Union and will be the means of ending the dispute at an early date.

Ling Kong-han of the Bankers Association in submitting his views about the present labour dispute stated that the public must first ascertain the "sincerity" of the management in conducting negotiations. If the management is at fault, Chinese directors and shareholders should withdraw their interests from the Shanghai Power Company in order to safeguard the rights of Chinese labourers.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 5310
Date Oct. 10, 33

October 9,1933. Morning Translation.

2

LABOUR.

D 5310
Caution

A long report on the labour trouble in the Shanghai Power Company has been issued by the General Labour Union.

The workers have submitted the following demands:-

1. That any employee having completed one year's service upon being discharged by the Company should be given a retiring gratuity equivalent to 3 months' pay and 5% of his total wages (all benefits to be forfeited if the employee is convicted of a crime by the Court).

2. That the Rules governing the dismissal of Chinese employees be clearly stated.

3. That a yearly bonus equivalent to one month's pay be granted at every year-end to those employees having one year's service with the Company.

4. That with regard to the 400 hands who were dismissed without cause or discharged by the Company, seven be reinstated.

5. That wages for the period of the "go-slow" strike be paid.

According to the representatives of this Union, the above demands are reasonable. With a view to respecting the rights of the public, this Union requires only a legal settlement of the dispute and will endeavour to persuade the employees not to take the law into their own hands.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 5310
Date 9/10/33

Labour (4)

5th District (Pootung) Cigarette Factory Workers' Union - Meeting

Between 5 p.m. and 8 p.m. October 7, some 84 members of the 5th District Cigarette Factory Workers' Union at a meeting held in their office, 75 Lan Nyi Doo Road, Pootung, made the following decisions :-

1. That the management of the B.C.C. 'Old' and 'New' Factories be requested to deduct the membership fees from the workers' wages.
2. That, should the management reject the demand, the membership fees be collected on pay days from workers outside the gates of the factories.
3. That the Management of the 'Old' Factory be requested to refrain from employing casual workers in place of regular workers or vice versa.

D5310

Shanghai Power Company - Situation

The strike of the 1,491 workers of the Shanghai Power Company continues this morning.

Four clerks at the Riverside Power Station and one at the Head Office, Nanking Road, failed to turn up for duty this morning.

The Strike Committee has for the past few days been engaged in soliciting monetary assistance from various labour unions in Nantao, with a view to increasing the fund to maintain the strikers.

The 4th District Water and Electricity Workers' Union has completed the arrangements for the organisation of the following groups to direct the strike movement :-

Labour (5)

Picketing Group

Five sections each consisting of five corps of twenty persons each.

These will be responsible for watching over movement of strike-breakers and taking any actions which Special Strike Committee of eleven persons may be requested to prevent them from continuing to give their service to the Power Company.

Investigation Group

Ten sections each consisting of ten men.

These will be responsible for keeping a watch on running dogs, and spies of the Company, and detectives of the Police Authorities and report information discovered to the Special Strike Committee.

Communication Group

Five sections each of ten men.

These will be responsible for communicating information to workers and conveying instructions and messages.

A representative of the Chung Hwa Hwa Seamen's General Labour Union, 33 Oong Ka Ts Loong, City, paid a visit to Tai Lien Sung (戴連生) and Kao Ah Ping (高阿炳), leaders of the tow boatmen of the Shanghai Power Company, at 9 a.m. October 7 and enquired whether they were willing to support the strikers. The

D 5310 (Ceiling)

Labour (6)

boatmen replied that they would agree to do so if means for their sustenance were provided from a strike fund.

Seven committee members of the General Labour Union held a meeting in their office, 117 Foh Yeu Road, City, between 2.30 and 4 p.m. October 7, when Chu Hsueh Van (朱学范) presided. The following resolutions were discussed and passed :-

1. That local labour unions be notified to give financial assistance to workers of the Shanghai Power Company who are on strike.

2. That a sum of $50.00 be drawn out of the Union treasury and be donated to the Strike Committee of the 4th District Water and Electricity Workers' Union (formed by Shanghai Power Company workers), and that the Postal Workers' Union, 230 Range Road, the 1st District Water and Electricity Workers' Union, Bantao, 4th District Cigarette Workers' Union, 8 San Loh Li, Baikal Road, Uniform Tailors' Union, Chapei, and the 10th District Cotton Spinning Workers' Union, Jessfield Village, be requested to each contribute a sum of $50.00 to the Strike Committee in question at once.

3. That a manifesto be issued informing the public of the details of Shanghai Power Company's oppression of its workers.

4. That representatives of people in various walks of life in Shanghai be entertained in the Dah Si Yang Restaurant, 323 Foochow Road, at 1 p.m. October 8 with a view to informing the public of the circumstances surrounding the strike and soliciting the assistance of the local community.

5. That the 4th District Water and Electricity Workers' Union be asked to send representatives to the above mentioned meeting to make a report on the strike.

U 5310 (Contin.)

Labour (7)

At 3 p.m. October 7, four workers including Nyi Wen-fu (倪文富) and Pao Tuh-foh (包德福) called on the committee members of the General Labour Union, 117 Foh Yeu Road, City, when a conference was held. It was decided that a letter be addressed to the Shanghai Power Company Staff Employees' (Office Clerks) Lien Yih Society, Kong Ka Loong, Small East Gate, asking it to express an opinion on the present strike and to give assistance to the strikers.

Two members of the Strike Committee of the 4th District Electricity Workers' Union visited on the afternoon of October 7, Wu Ch'u Bei (吳祖培), Chief of the Staff Employees of the Company, at No.4 Yun Ching Li, Fu Ming Road, Nantao, and requested him and his men to render the strikers assistance and adopt the same movement. Mr. Wu informed them that he would solicit views from all the staff members in connection with their request, whereupon they departed.

On October 7, the 2nd District Water & Electricity Workers' Union (French Concession) sent a letter to the th District Water & Electricity Workers' Union. The despatch urged that the struggle be continued to the bitter end and added that the Union (2nd District) is willing to do everything possible to make the movement a success.

Labour (8)

Copies of a notice entitled "News" dated October 7, 1933, were issued by the 4th District Water & Electricity Workers' Union on October 7. It reads substantially as follows :-

"The Strike Committee has devised measures to cope "with the present situation which are to be kept secret. "Full information will be issued within the next few days, "when the measure decided upon will be put into effect. " All labour friends are urged to wait patiently. "Nyi Wen-fu and others were dismissed sometime ago by the "management without reason. In consequence of the "wholehearted support that the Union is giving to the "movement, the management declared that the trouble had "resulted from agitation by unemployed workers. It hoped "to deceive the public by these statements. According to "Labour Union Law of the Central (Government), fellow "workers, although unemployed, remain members of the Union "until they take up other employment. In view of "the negotiation over their dismissal by the management being still in progress, they cannot be regarded as "unemployed. Consequently they have not yet lost "their standing as members and they are of course "eligible to lead the workers. It is hoped that "workers will not be misled by the Company."

Labour (9)

Copies of two leaflets purporting to emanate from the Chinese Territorial Protection League bearing on the strike of the Shanghai Power Company were found in the vicinity of Pingliang Road Market on the early morning of October 8. The following is a summarized translation of these handbills :-

1. This leaflet is dated October 5, 1933, and sets forth the following demands :-
   a) That a gratuity equal to 5% of the wages of a worker from the date of joining the service to the day of leaving, be paid to a worker irrespective of whether he is dismissed or resigns.
   b) That dismissal of workers be opposed and that those who have been dismissed be reinstated forthwith.
   c) That opposition be raised to the White Russians working in the Power Stations.
   d) That the workers be paid for the period of the strike.

   The literature advocates the following means to gain victory in the labour struggle :
   a) That the workers in the generating departments and on the "three-shift" of the Riverside and Fearon Road Stations be advised to go on strike.
   b) That a general meeting of strikers be convened and a strike committee be formed.
   c) That armed picketing groups be organized to drive White Russians out of the Stations.
   d) That the electricity supply be stopped in order to obtain victory in the strike.

Labour (10)

D 5310

2. This handbill is entitled "A manifesto to the Power Company workers on Ways to Gain a victory in the present strike". It is dated October 4, 1933 and purports to have been issued by the Eastern District Branch of the Chinese Territorial Protection Leagre. It eulogizes the strikers for bravely struggling against the American Imperialist Capitalist and accelerating the Anti-Imperialist movement. It casts blame on the S.M.C., the local Kuomintang and the Bureau of Social Affairs on the pretext that they assisted the capitalists ignored the interests of the labourers, and deceived the workers by pretending to be anxious to act as mediators. It explains to the workers that the American Imperialists are adamant just because they believe they will be able to maintain the electricity supply with the aid of "white" Russians. Consequently the only way in which the stubborn attitude of the capitalists can be brought to an end is by driving the White Russians out of the stations, and urging the Strike Committee to form armed picketen to undertake this task.

Labour (11)

A handbill asking various labour unions in Nantao for assistance has been issued by the Strike Committee of the 4th District Water & Electricity Workers' Union and copies of it have been widely distributed. This handbill reads :

"The employees of the Shanghai Power Company are "being oppressed by the Imperialistic capitalists. "The management is continually dismissing workers. In "spite of mediation conducted by Yuan Li-tung, Yu Yah-"ching and Hsu Sing-loh, Chinese members of the S.M.C. "and Wong Shiao-lai, Chairman of the Chinese Chamber of "Commerce, the management persists in its stubborn attitude. "Recently three workers including Tai Jen-eng ( ) "were dismissed on the pretext of laziness without being "paid the superannuation to which they were entitled "under the regulations formed when the Company was the "Electricity Department of the S.M.C. Consequently this "Union and the employees could endure such conditions "no longer and declared a "tai-kung" strike to struggle "against the Imperialistic Capitalists. We expect "you to show sympathy and render us moral and material "assistance.

"..... Union.

Strike Committee of the 4th
District Water & Electricity
Workers' Union."

Labour (12)

General Labour Union - efforts to win public sympathy to strikers of the Shanghai Power Company

At 6.40 p.m. October 8, the General Labour Union entertained 56 prominent Chinese including Ling Kang-hou (林康侯), Chief Secretary of the Chinese Bankers' Association, Oo Chi-hao (郭志豪), representing the Fenghua Fellow Countrymen's Association, Chang Ts-lien (張子廉) representing the 1st Special District Citizens' Federation and Tao Loh-chin (陶樂勤), Chinese Secretary to the Chinese Ratepayers' Association, to dinner in the Dah Si Yang Restaurant, 323 Foochow Road. Chu Hsueh-fan (朱学範) representing the General Labour Union, who presided, stated that, since the Americans became the owners of the Shanghai Power Company, they have disregarded the interests of the public by increasing the cost of electricity and dismissing Chinese employees, of whom about 400 had already been let out. The regulations governing terms of service which were originally introduced by the S.M.C. for benefit of the workers were abolished. In order to maintain the service for the benefit of the community, the workers tolerated the oppression for a time. However, they eventually sent a few delegates to ask the management to treat them better. The management met this request by dismissing the employees by whom it was presented. Consequently the workers of the Shanghai Power Company declared a "tai-kung" strike and are now appealing to the public for assistance.

Labour (13)

D5310

Subsequently Ling Kang-hou (林康侯) addressed the attendance stating that owing to political chaos prevailing in China, the Government of this country had met with failure in all diplomatic dealings with Foreign Powers. It was not therefore surprising to learn that the management of the Shanghai Power Company had adopted an obstinate attitude towards the Chinese workers and ignored the efforts at mediation made by the Chinese Authorities. He urged that further efforts be made to effect a peaceful settlement and/if the Company still refuses to compromise, all Chinese directors of the Company should resign their positions and Chinese shareholders should dispose of their stock at once. Co Chi-hao (郭志豪), the next speaker, doubted if Chinese directors and shareholders of the Company would adopt this suggestion. Chang Tsz-lien (張子廉), made the following proposals :-

1. That all residents be notified to purchase candles and lamps for use in emergencies.
2. That the old regulations existing when the S.M.C. owned the S.P.C. governing the treatment of workers be restored.
3. That all organisations unite together and support the strike of Shanghai Power Company workers.

Several other speakers gave short addresses in a similar strain. The function terminated at 8.30 p.m.

During the proceedings, copies of the following broadsheets were distributed to the attendance :-

Labour (14)

1. "Joint Manifesto by the Shanghai Municipality 4th District Water & Electricity Workers' Union and the Shanghai Power Company Employees' Lien Yih Club" which denounces the management for oppressing the workers and announces that the clerical staff will join the movement to-day (October 9?)
2. An appeal issued by the General Labour Union in connection with the labour trouble in the Power Company.

Hand Grenade Thrown into Home of Employee of Shanghai Power Company

At 8 p.m. October 8 some one broke the window of a Chinese dwelling house at 33 Poo Yueh Tang Ka, City, (普月堂街) where one named Sz Kiu-yang (史久雲), Chinese senior clerk in the Accounting Department of the Shanghai Power Company resides, and threw a hand grenade inside. The missile failed to explode and was later removed by the Chinese Police. A piece of paper found in the house beside the hand grenade contained [redacted] word "Warning".

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

Shen Pao and other local newspapers: 7-10-33

D5310

LABOUR SITUATION IN THE SHANGHAI POWER COMPANY.

In connection with the dispute between the Shanghai Power Company and the workers, Mr. Heald, the General Manager, stated that with a view to averting a breakdown in the Shanghai Power Company, white Russians had been taken on to replace the strikers. The Company has now decided to engage the white Russians for a long period in the event of the workers adopting a long-period strike.

D5310

At 6 p.m. October 6, detectives of Central Police Station of the International Settlement and officials of the 2nd Station of the 5th District Police of the Public Safety Bureau called at the "4th District Waterworks & Electricity Trade Workers Union" to make investigation.

At a meeting held yesterday by the Standing Committee of the General Labour Union, the following resolutions were passed:-

1. That the following measures be adopted to support the workers of the Shanghai Power Company:-

a) To issue a circular ordering various labour unions to give their financial assistance.

b) To order the "Postal Workers Union", the "4th District Rolled Tobacco Trade Workers Union", and three other labour unions to contribute each a sum of $50.

c) To issue a letter addressed to the public.

2. That 4 persons be appointed to be responsible for the preparations in entertaining various public bodies to-morrow.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 5310
Date 7/10/33

D5310

APPENDIX

NOTICE TO EMPLOYEES OF THE SHANGHAI POWER COMPANY

There have been so many untruthful statements made in some of the Shanghai papers that it has become necessary that the Company states frankly the facts so that in no case will any employee be misled by false statements.

According to articles appearing in some of the Shanghai papers the following untrue statement was made to a gathering of newspaper reporters by men leading the strikers of the Shanghai Power Company:

"The pension for workmen, which at the S.M.C. time were paid at the rate of 5%, are now reduced from 1 to 2 per cent. Furthermore, these reduced pensions are subject to cancellation by the Company at its discretion, for it may refuse to pay the pension fund to a dismissed workman on the pretext that the man was discharged on fault of his own."

The foregoing statement is either a deliberate falsehood for the purpose of misleading the public and causing trouble or else the so-called leaders of the strikers are entirely ignorant of the facts. In view of the false impression created the Company feels that it is necessary that it deny the statement.

The facts are as follows: When the Company was operated as a part of the S.M.C. they paid a gratuity of 5% of the annual wages times the number of years worked to employees who left the Company for any reason whatever only after 20 years service. Nothing was paid to employees leaving the Company before they had served 20 years. This payment was made in addition to wages and its only purpose was to serve as an inducement for employees to stay with the Company. It was agreed that the foregoing arrangement should be continued by the Company. The facts of the foregoing statement can be confirmed by those who desire the truth, by investigation of the records of the Shanghai Municipal Council.

The Company and the Council have since extended the foregoing gratuity regulations. Under the Company's scheme any employee leaving the Company for any reason whatever after 15 years of service receives 5% of his annual wages times the number of years worked, and further under the Company when an employee is discharged for no fault of his own and who has worked for the Company less than 15 years is paid a gratuity in proportion to the number of years worked. Under no other circumstances is a gratuity paid. Prior to 15 years service, employees discharged for misconduct, loafing on the job, sleeping on the job, or leaving the Company's service of their own volition, are not entitled to a gratuity and have never been entitled to a gratuity either under the Company or the S.M.C.

The Company has in no case violated the foregoing regulations and invites investigation by any responsible persons who wish to know the truth. Statements made to the contrary are deliberate falsehoods made either for the purpose of causing trouble or by leaders whose ignorance hardly justifies them handling labour problems.

Regarding the men about which untruthful statements have been made, we wish to state the facts of these cases as follows:

Employee CL-11, name Sih Ah Pao, on the 13th of September asked for sick leave. He was examined by the Chinese doctor and while the case was doubtful the doctor advised giving him 2 days leave. On September 15th this man returned to work and was pronounced all right. After that day he disappeared and did not show up for work. On September 25th at 11:00 in the morning he came to Riverside Time Office and stated that he was quitting the Company's service and wanted his wages.

He refused to take his pay when the gratuity was not included. Under the Company's regulations he was not entitled to a gratuity for two reasons - first because he was absent without cause from work without notifying the Company, secondly because he was voluntarily quitting the Company and was not being discharged without cause. The Company cannot successfully operate its business with employees who come to work when they feel like it or do not notify the Company. Their work must be taken care of until they return.

D5310 Cantonese

Employee GWC-23, name Te Dzung Hun, was found loafing away from the place he was supposed to be working. This took place about two weeks before he was discharged, and he was warned that he could not be kept if he continued such practice. Two weeks later the man was found loafing again away from work and could offer no excuse for doing so. Upon inquiry as to why he was doing it he became abusive and insolent. For this he was discharged and under these circumstances he was not entitled to a gratuity according to the Company's regulation as he was discharged for a cause, that is, neglect of work.

Employee G.W.C.-6, name Tseu Bing Kung, was found asleep during working hours at a place away from where he was supposed to be working. The Company cannot be expected to pay men who leave their work and hide in some place to sleep. He was discharged and under the circumstances was obviously not entitled to a gratuity.

In all of the foregoing cases the men had a bad record and the Company had tried in every way to get along with them.

When statements are made contrary to the foregoing they are deliberate malicious falsehoods made for the purpose of creating trouble and misleading you and the public.

For your information, this strike was called without warning to the Company and without prior statement as to any reason for striking. No representatives of our employees have called upon executives of the Company nor has the Company as yet been informed as to any reason for their action.

It should be noted that some of the men most enthusiastic in having the employees of the Company strike are not now employed by the Company and do not risk anything by causing trouble. They do not take the risk of the employees who not only lose their wages during the time they are striking, but possibly lose their jobs.

It is important that you know the facts as by knowing the facts your good sense and judgment will guide you rightly.

S. S. Heald,
Vice President & General Manager.

October 5, 1933.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 5310
Date 7/10/33

October 7, 1933, Morning Translation.

LABOUR.

Central China Daily News and other local newspapers:

LABOUR SITUATION IN THE SHANGHAI POWER COMPANY.

D 5310

In an interview yesterday with our reporter, Mr. Heald, the General Manager of the Shanghai Power Company, made the following statement:-

"The workers of the new plant of the Shanghai Power Company on Doong Ting Road went on a "go-slow" strike on the morning of September 29. On October 2, the hands of the old plant at Fearon Road walked out, and the temporary workers of the new plant and the foremen of the old plant joined the movement on October 5. The total number of workers on strike is estimated at 1,400 and only the distribution workers and the staff members of both the new and old plants, numbering about 1,100, are still employed.

"The recent strike of workers of the two plants was instigated by certain persons. The report that the Company called in the police to prevent the workers from entering the plants is absurd. It is a matter of regret that many law-abiding workers could not carry on their duties owing to intimidation by undesirable elements.

"In the event of the 3 shifts of workers joining the strike, the Company would engage new hands to undertake the distribution of power. As to the strikers, the Company agrees to reinstate them, if they desire to resume. The wire-cutting workers returned to work of their own accord."

It is reported that the "4th District Waterworks & Electricity Trade Workers Union" will call a conference of foremen at 3 p.m. October 8 at which measures to be adopted will be discussed.

In a manifesto, the Shanghai Chinese Chamber of Commerce alleges that the Shanghai Power Company has rejected lawful mediations by the Chinese official organs, thereby prolonging the dispute. The Chamber regrets that the Company has not considered the importance of co-operation between employers and employees in a public enterprise such as the Power Company.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 5310
Date 7/10/33

October 7, 1933

Labour (4)

Shanghai Power Company - situation - intimidation by strikers

D5310

The situation at Riverside Power Station remains unchanged this morning, some 1491 workers continue on strike.

Two workers attached to Fearon Road Station were seized on Yangtsepoo Road on October 6 by a number of strike pickets on the pretext that they were strike breakers. The captives were taken to the 4th District Water and Electricity Workers' Union, 15 Shou Ying Fang, Tiendoong Road, Chapei, where they were released with a caution after having been photographed.

The Shanghai Power Company distributed a circular entitled "Notice to Employees of the Shanghai Power Company" on October 6. A full copy of this notice is attached to this report as an Appendix.

Some 10 members of the Strike Committee [illegible] of the 4th District Water and Electricity Workers' Union held a secret meeting in their office, 15 Shou Yihg Faung, Tiendoong Road, Chapei, between 6.30 and 8 p.m. October 6 when the following measures dealing with the strike were discussed and passed :-

1. That should further mediation, which will be conducted by the Chinese Authorities with the Company, result in failure, the whole body of workers of both the Fearon Road and the Riverside Power Stations forcibly enter their respective workshops and declare a "hunger" strike therein.

2. That in connection with this, Zi Hung Sung (徐洪生) and Chiang Tsung Ming (蒋正明) be appointed leaders of the workers of the Fearon Road Station and Yang Zan Keng (杨崇根) and Tsu Ah Foh (朱阿福), leaders of those of the Riverside Power Station.

D5310

Labour (5)

3. That part of the members of the Picketing Groups and Secret Investigation Groups remain outside the Stations to supervise the movement, and transmit messages to the workers on hunger strike in the Stations through the Telephone Switch Rooms.

4. That should the Police interfere with the workers, representatives be appointed to call on the responsible officers of the various local authorities and inform them that the workers intend to stay in the workshops until a settlement has been arranged.

5. That should the Police refuse to entertain the aforementioned request and attempt to eject the workers by force, the whole of the latter proceed to the Police Station and demand a settlement from the Police Authorities.

As a result of negotiations conducted by Nyi Wen Fu (倪文甫), ex-worker of the Shanghai Power Company, and Tsu Hao Sung (朱浩松), worker of the same concern, with the Chung Hwa Seamen's General Labour Union, the tow boat crews of the Shanghai Power Company who number some 103 have promised to join the strike on condition that they be given a substantial strike fund.

Seven committee members of the Chung Hwa Seamen's General Labour Union at a meeting held in their office, No.33 Oong Ka Ts Loong, Nantao, on the afternoon of October 6 reached the following decisions :-

1. That the 4th District Water & Electricity Workers' Union should contribute to the strike fund of the tow boat crews should they want their support.

2. That the same Union be asked to report to this body the strike condition after the tow boat crews have ~~taken part~~. joined the movement.

At 11.15 a.m. October 6, three representatives of the General Labour Union, 117 Feh Yen Road, City, called at the Municipality of Greater Shanghai and requested

Labour (6)

D. 5310
Caution

that the organ devise effective measures to bring to an end the present strike in the Shanghai Power Company. They were received by O.K. Yu, Secretary to the Municipality, who informed them that the matter in question is being investigated. He also instructed the callers to observe peace and order.

Between 5 and 7 p.m. October 6, ten members of the Postal Workers' Club at 230 Range Road at a meeting held in their office resolved to urge postal employees throughout the country to support the Shanghai Power Company strikers as well as to raise funds to support them.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 5310
Date 6/10/33

October 6

Labour

Shanghai Power Company - Situation - Alleged abduction of workers

D 5310

The situation at Riverside Power Station remains almost unchanged ~~this morning with onteneeption.~~ Four Chinese employed on emergency disconnections have resumed work. They presented themselves for work on October 5, stating that they were resuming with the knowledge and approval of the 4th District Water and Electricity Workers' Union who considered that their work was of vital importance to the public.

In addition 62 chauffeurs hitherto shewn as being on strike are working normally thus reducing the number of men on strike to 1,491 and increasing the number still working to 1,156.

Three workers attached to Pearon Road Station were caught on Yangtszepoo Road on October 4 by a number of strike pickets. They were first taken to a photographic studio where they were photographed and thence to the offices of the Union where it is reported they were assaulted and later released.

On October 5, several local labour unions including the Postal Workers' Club and the Chung Hwa Seamen's Federation, 33 Oong Ka Ts Loong, City, despatched a joint letter to the strikers expressing sympathy with them.

In view of a possibility that the workers, now operating the plant at Riverside Power Station, may join the strike, the management has taken special precautions.

Full statistics of employees affected and not affected by the strike at each Station or branch of the Company are attached to this Summary as "Appendix "A".

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 5310
Date 10/1/33

APPENDIX "A"

STATEMENT OF SITUATION IN THE SHANGHAI POWER CO.

Employees not affected	Head Office	River -side	Fearon Road	Haiphong Road	Yangchow Road	Glen Road	Branch Offices (Broadway	Boone Road	Bubbling Well Rd.	Chekiang Road)	
Clerks etc.	356	62	82	2	2	-	5	3	4	3	
Watchmen	4	20	6	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	
Station Shift men	-	318	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Tow boat crews	-	103	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Contract men	-	111	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Total
Car drivers	-	-	62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	not
Power fitters	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Affected
Total	360	614	154	3	5	1	6	4	5	4	1156
Employees affected											
Sub-station fitters	-	-	50	12	11	-	-	-	-	-	
" helpers	-	-	7	36	5	-	-	-	-	-	
Linesmen	-	-	24	29	34	-	-	-	-	-	
" helpers	-	-	16	3	18	-	-	-	-	-	
Workshop men	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Meter fitters	-	-	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
" " helpers	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Power fitters	-	-	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
" " helpers	-	-	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
others	-	-	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Transport men	-	-	76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other skilled men	-	18	57	24	24	-	-	-	-	-	
Store coolies	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Car drivers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Underground jointers	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
" helpers	-	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
others	-	-	99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Shop fitters	-	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
" " helpers	-	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other fitters	-	375	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Skilled men helpers	-	146	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Yardmen	-	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Store coolies	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Total
Building	-	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	affected
Total:	-	719	576	104	92	-	-	-	-	-	1491
Normal Complement	360	1333	730	107	97	1	6	4	5	4	2647

D5310

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 5310
Date 6/10/33

D.C. (CRIME)

October 6, 1933. Morning Translation.

D.5310

LABOUR.

Central China Daily News and other local newspapers:

LABOUR SITUATION IN THE SHANGHAI POWER COMPANY.

Based on the resolutions passed at a meeting held on October 4, the entire body of foremen, numbering about 60, and some 200 temporary workers of the old plant of the Shanghai Power Company joined the "go-slow" strike yesterday morning. It is reported that only the distribution workers are operating at present.

Interviewed yesterday by a reporter of the Dah Kung News Agency, a responsible person of the "Shanghai Power Company Employees & Workers Mutual Society" made the following statement:-

"When the Shanghai Power Company was controlled by the Shanghai Municipal Council, an employee was entitled to 5% of the wages he had received during the period of his employment after having completed 20 years' service. The Council did not dismiss employees for trivial offences and generally treated them fairly.

"Under the present regime, the Shanghai Power Company has frequently dismissed workers and refused the payment of pensions on the pretext that the dismissals were due to the faults of the employees. The condition of the Chinese employees has grown steadily worse, wages have decreased and dismissals have become more frequent particularly amongst the staff members of the Electricity Testing Department and new staff members have been employed at a lower wage. Proposals have been repeatedly submitted to the Company but have been ignored.

"In August this year, five long-service men were dismissed without cause. Furthermore, the meter readers, owing to the approach of the cold weather, requested the Company to provide them with uniform overcoats but this request was refused. Thus, oppression by the officials is felt in all departments of the Company.

"The workers have been compelled to go on a "go-slow" strike. The staff members are sypathetic towards the workers and will not become the tools of the Company."

Interviewed at the General Office of the Company on Kiangsi Road yesterday, Mr. Heald, the General Manager, stated that the situation had reached a deadlock. The Company will not accept the offer of mediation by a third party, but only direct negotiations between the management and the workers will be tolerated. This is stipulated in the Regulations governing the administration of the Shanghai Power Company.

A responsible person of the "4th District Waterworks & Electricity Trade Workers Union" stated that the strikers would not resume work until their

October 6, 1933. Morning Transl tion.

LABOUR.

D 5310 (Contin)

object had been attained. They would be ready to make every sacrifice.

Recently, about 100 labour unions in this locality have issued a joint manifesto emphasizing that their support will be given to the strikers.

The "Go-slow" Strike Committee yesterday received many letters from some 30 labour unions, including the "Postal Workers Union", the "Seamen's Union", the "Shanghai-Ningpo Steamers Cabin Boys Union", etc. Officials of these unions were also detailed to promise their support and to give financial assistance to the Committee.

In a letter to the "Go-slow" Strike Committee, the "Postal Workers Union" states that the postal workers throughout Shanghai will support the strikers.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 5310
Date 5/10/33

October 5, 1933. Morning Translation.

LABOUR.

China Times and other local newspapers:

LABOUR SITUATION IN THE SHANGHAI POWER COMPANY.

D 5310

With a view to strengthening the position of the workers, the foremen of both the new and the old plants of the Shanghai Power Company have resolved to join the movement of the "go-slow" strike.

At a meeting held at 10 a.m. yesterday, by the foremen at the General Labour Union, the following resolutions were passed:-

1. That the temporary workers join the "go-slow" strike from October 5.

2. That in view of the fact that the foremen of the new plant have voluntarily left the premises, the foremen of the old plant walk out from October 5.

Fearing that an outbreak of fire after all the hands had joined the "go-slow" strike might considerably affect the community, the public bodies yesterday endevoured to arrange with the "Go-slow" Strike Committee for assistance, as a result of which, the latter agreed to order four wire-cutting workers and brass-smiths to resume work for the time being.

Lest this action mighth be misunderstood by the strikers, the Committee at 5 p.m. yesterday called in representatives of the workers and informed them that the wire-cutting workers were resuming work at the request of the public bodies, and with a view to maintaining peace and order in the community, it is not an indication that the strikers are yielding to the demands of the Company and the four wire-cutting workers can be instructed to stop operations at any time if necessary.

The new plant of the Shanghai Power Company owns 2 coal steamers and several lighters on which about 100 seamen and coal workers are employed. They have not yet joined the strike owing to the fact that they are controlled by the Seamen's Union.

The 4th District Waterworks & Electricity Trade Workers Union has requested the assistance of the Seamen's Union.

The Seamen's Union yesterday detailed a representative to inform the Trade Workers Union that they are preparing to meet the situation and that the seamen would be ready to join the strike movement at the suitable time.

Interviewed yesterday by a reporter of the Shun Shih News Agency, responsible persons of the General Labour Union and the 4th District Waterworks & Electricity Trade Workers Union stated that the workers would never submit, but would make every sacrifice to attain their object. For the sake of peace and order in the community, the hands have tolerated the resumption of work by the wire-cutting workers and have allowed the 3 shifts of workers to continue operations for the distribution of power.

October 5, 1933. Morning Translation

D5310

LABOUR

According to responsible officials of the local Tangpu and the Social Bureau, no mediation could take place owing to the firm attitude adopted by the management. It is a matter of regret that they could not devise measures to deal with the dispute, but could only await alterations in the labour situation. They would then attempt to conduct mediations again.

At 4 p.m. yesterday, the General Labour Union held an emergency meeting of members of the Executive Committee, and the Supervisory Committee, at which the following resolutions were passed:-

1. That in view of the serious labour situation at the Shanghai Power Company, the following measures be adopted:-

a) A telegraphic petition be submitted to the Central authorities and the local Tangpu and other political organs be requested to deal with the dispute immediately.
b) The 4th District Waterworks & Electricity Trade Workers Union be instructed not to stop the distribution of power unless they are compelled to do so.
c) Pecuniary help to be given.
d) A date be fixed to entertain various public bodies.

2. That five comrades be detailed to arrange measures for increasing the finances of the 4th District Waterworks & Electricity Trade Workers Union.

Mr. Heald On the Strike

The Nanking Road and Kiangsi Road entrances of the Shanghai Power Company were closely guarded by Foreign and Chinese policemen yesterday. Interviewed by a reporter of the Shun Shi News Agency, Mr. Heald, manager of the Company, made the following statement:-

"Formerly, when the power plant was under the control of the S.M.C., a labour contract existed in the terms of which a pension of 5% of the annual wage was given to retiring workers who had remained in the service for over 20 years. Since the purchase of the plant by the Shanghai Power Company, this agreement had been amended to read that workers who had been employed in the Company for over 15 years be given a gratuity of 5% of their annual wage upon retirement. Those who had less than 15 years service in the Company were also given the gratuity when they retired from the Company for any reason other than dismissal for misconduct. There were no guarantees of other gratuities. The recent dismissal of three workers was due to their own slackness. Two of them were dismissed after the Company had thrice warned them against laziness. One of them did not return to the service after two days' sick leave, and tendered his resignation to the Company on September 25. The Company agreed to grant him a further leave of one month, and to pay his medical expenses until he recovered, but he refused and

LABOUR

D5316

insisted upon the payment of a retiring gratuity. This demand could not be agreed to by the Company. Regarding the other two dismissed workers, one was found sleeping during working hours, the other had on three occasions left his working place without permission.

"On the morning of September 30, the District Kuomintang and the Bureau of Social Affairs detailed two representatives to proceed to the Company to investigate the workers' go-slow strike. On October 3, the two representatives went to investigate again. They did not express any view but said that they would be willing to mediate.

"With reference to this strike, Mr. Jones of the S.M.C. has asked me to give him a full account of the strike in order to make sure whether the Company has complied with Article 23 of the agreement existing between the Power Company and the S.M.C.

"A disturbance took place when the strikers of the new plant demanded that the workers of the old plant join their strike. There has been no further trouble. As to the real cause of the present strike, the Company is still not quite clear about it. No matter how serious the situation may become, the Company will not allow the electricity service in the Settlement to be affected. Finally any opinions submitted by the workers will be seriously considered by the Company."

Labour

Shanghai Power Company - Situation

115310

The situation at Riverside Power Station and various depots remains unchanged this morning, the total number of workers on strike being some 1,557.

At 2.15 p.m. October 4, Nyi Wen-foo (倪文富), ex-worker, and Pao Tuh-foh (包德福), Chen Yeu-fah (陳友發) and Chu Hao-sung (朱浩松), workers of the Riverside Power Station, in company with representatives of the General Labour Union, visited the Municipality of Greater Shanghai and appealed for assistance in bringing about a settlement of the dispute under report. They also visited the offices of the local Kuomintang, West Gate. At each place they were informed that further negotiations would be undertaken on their behalf.

Six committee members of the General Labour Union held a meeting in their office, 117 Feh Yeu Road, City, between 1.30 and 3 p.m. October 4 and passed the following resolutions :-

1. That members be assigned to assist the Power Company strikers in inducing the Chinese Authorities to render help.

2. That local labour unions be notified to render their moral and financial assistance to the strikers of the Shanghai Power Company.

3. That the Central Kuomintang be requested to assign members to Shanghai to mediate in the labour dispute now existent in the Shanghai Power Company.

4. That the 4th District Water & Electricity Workers' Union (formed by S.P.C. workers) be instructed to refrain from causing the stoppage of electricity supply however serious the situation.

5. That arrangements be made to raise funds for the support of the strikers.

II 5310
Confidential

Labour (2)

Under the auspices of the 4th District Water & Electricity Workers' Union, some 40 foremen in the employ of the Shanghai Power Company met in the General Labour Union, 117 Foh Yeu Road, City, between 9.15 and 10.45 a.m. October 4. Nyi Wen-foo (倪文富), ex-worker of the Shanghai Power Company, who presided, addressed the attendance, urging the foremen to assist the strikers. A similar speech was made by Yih Ziang-kao (葉翔皋), committee member of the General Labour Union, who advocated that labour should unite to break down the stubborn attitude of the Shanghai Power Company. The following resolutions were discussed and passed :-

1. That the foremen declare a strike of their own accord in sympathy with the workers already on strike.
2. That the foremen refrain from engaging new hands to work in the Company so long as the strike lasts.
3. That the foremen instruct the contract men to refrain from working in the Company during the present strike and that force be employed against the strike breakers.
4. That Nyi Wen-foo (倪文富) and Pao Tuh-feh (包德福) be detailed to call on the authorities of the General Labour Union for assistance.

Loh Ching-da (陸京士), committee member of the local Kuomintang, Chu Ching-tao (朱錦濤) of the Bureau of Social Affairs, and four other staff members of the local Tangpu held a conference in the local Kuomintang Headquarters, Ling Ying Road, West Gate, between 1.10 and 2 p.m. October 4 and discussed the labour dispute now in existence in the Shanghai Power Company. The following decisions were reached:-

D 5310

Labour (3)

1. That the local Kuomintang and the Bureau of Social Affairs each assign a representative to confer with Mr. O.K. Yue, Secretary of the Municipality of Greater Shanghai, regarding the dispute.

2. That the rumour current to the effect that certain reactionary elements are endeavouring to instigate the workers of the Power and Water plants in the French Concession and Chinese controlled territory to declare a strike in sympathy with the Shanghai Power Company workers, be investigated by the local Kuomintang and the movement suppressed.

3. That Tai Yu-heng (戴有恒) and Chu Ching-tao (朱锦涛), who have been assigned by the local Kuomintang and the Bureau of Social Affairs respectively to mediate in the dispute, be instructed to continue to advise the management of the Power Company to settle the matter at an early date.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 5310
Date 4/10/33

October 4, 1933.

Labour

1st District Water and Electricity Workers Union - Meeting

Fourteen committee members of the above union held a meeting in their office, 231 Kuo Hu Road, Nantao, between 2.30 p.m. and 4 p.m. October 3, and passed the following resolutions:-

1. That sympathy be extended to the workers of the Shanghai Power Co. who are on strike, in accordance with a request received from the Electricity Workers Union.
2. That support be extended to the employees of the Nantab Tramway Company who have demanded that two conductors should always be assigned to each tram car, and that members of the Traffic Department, who have not joined the union, be asked to do so immediately.

October 4, 1933. Morning Translation

LABOUR

Sin Wan Pao and other local newspapers:

D 2510.

LABOUR SITUATION IN THE SHANGHAI POWER COMPANY.

The 2,000 workers of the power stations at Yangtszepoo and Fearon Road, who declared a "go-slow" strike as a protest against the dismissal of workers and the refusal of the Company to pay gratuities upon retirement, were still out yesterday. Nothing untoward took place.

Mr. Jones, Secretary of the S.M.C., discussed the strike with the manager of the Company. The attitude of the Company still remained firm and yesterday morning a notice was posted at the entrance instructing those who had already left their work to call for their pay. This notice was ignored by the strikers.

The "4th District Waterworks and Electricity Workers Union" at 9 a.m. yesterday detailed six delegates to appeal to the Municipality of Greater Shanghai for assistance. They were received by an official of the Second Department who promised to request the Social Bureau to mediate in the dispute, and advised the workers to await patiently for the settlement. The delegates were satisfied and retired.

At 10 a.m. yesterday the Shanghai Special District Kuomintang and the Social Bureau appointed two officers to call on the General Manager of the Shanghai Power Company at the head office on Kiangsi Road. The Company regarded the strike of workers as unreasonable and expressed the view that the demands of the workers could not be accepted.

The "Shanghai Power Company Employees and Workers Mutual Society" is sympathetic towards the present strike of the workers. Yesterday the Society appointed delegates to arrange with the "Go-slow" Strike Committee, and decided to lend its aid to the strike movement in the near future.

The Company fears that the dispute might affect the 3 shifts of workers at present operating for the distribution of the power. Although 50 White Russians are now employed, they have not the experience of the Chinese employees, and their number is insufficient to cope with the work. In ordinary times, when a fire breaks out, the Company details Chinese workers to cut the wires. Now these workers are joining the strike. Fearing an outbreak of fire, the Company yesterday sent men to make arrangements with the workers demanding that the wire-cutting workers immediately resume work. The request was accepted by the workers for the safety of the public.

The entire body of 200 foremen of the new and old power plants will hold a meeting at 9 a.m. to-day in the office of the General Labour Union, Chinese City, to discuss ways and means to deal with the present dispute.

October 4, 1933. Morning Translation

LABOUR

In view of the fact that the strike of workers of the Shanghai Power Company concerns the peace and order of the district, the General Labour Union will convene an urgent meeting of the Executive Committee at 2 p.m. to-day to discuss the matter.

Yesterday the "4th District Waterworks and Electricity Workers Union" issued a statement refuting the declaration made by the Company that it had not received any requests from the workers before the "go-slow" strike.

Labour (3)

Shanghai Power Company - Situation

The total number of employees of the Shanghai Power Company on strike this morning is about 1,557 including fitters, linesmen, shop and workshop men and store coolies. This increase over the figure 1,196 given in the Intelligence Report of October 3, is accounted for by the inclusion of all miscellaneous workmen, the previous statistics having been confined to fitters and linesmen only. Some 1,090 employees including Station shift men, clerks, tow boat crews etc. are not affected by the strike. Full statistics of employees affected and not affected by the strike at each Station or branch of the Co. are attached to this Summary as "Appendix A".

The pay for the strikers was sent to Riverside Station yesterday morning, but so far none of the men have reported to draw their share of it.

Representatives of the Kuomintang and the Bureau of Social Affairs called on the Co. at their offices, Nanking Road at 11 a.m. October 3. They were interviewed by Mr.Heald, General-Manager who informed them that he was quite prepared to give them any information they required but was not prepared to listen to any mediation on behalf of the strikers.

At 10.15 a.m. October 3 four representatives of 4th District Water & Electricity Workers' Union called at the offices of the Shanghai Municipality and appealed for assistance in requesting the management of the Shanghai Power Co. to issue retiring gratuity to the dismissed workers. Chang Zung-ngo (張成吾) a staff member of the Municipality who received them promised to convey their application to the Mayor and advised the representatives to persuade the strikers to resume work at once in order to avoid any untoward incident. The callers left at 11 a.m.

APPENDIX -"A"

STATEMENT OF SITUATION IN THE SHANGHAI POWER CO.

Employees not affected	Head Office	River -side	Fearon Road	Haiphong Road	Yangchow Road	Glen Road	Branch Offices (Broadway	Boone Road	Bubbling Well Rd.	Chekiang Road)	
Clerks etc.	355	62	82	2	2	-	5	3	4	3	
Watchmen	4	20	6	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	
Station Shift men	-	318	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Total
Tow boat crews	-	103	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	not
Contract men	-	111	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	affected
Total :	360	614	88	3	5	1	6	4	5	4	1090
Employees affected											
Sub-station fitters	-	-	50	12	11	-	-	-	-	-	
" helpers	-	-	7	36	5	-	-	-	-	-	
Linesmen	-	-	24	29	34	-	-	-	-	-	
" helpers	-	-	16	3	18	-	-	-	-	-	
Workshop men	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Meter fitters	-	-	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
" " helpers	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Power fitters	-	-	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
" " helpers	-	-	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
others	-	-	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Transport men	-	-	76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other skilled men	-	18	57	24	24	-	-	-	-	-	
Store coolies	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Car drivers	-	-	62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Underground jointers	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
" " helpers	-	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
others	-	-	99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Shop fitters	-	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
" " helpers	-	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other fitters	-	375	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Skilled men helpers	-	146	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Yardmen	-	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Store coolies	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Total
Building	-	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	affected
Total :-	-	719	642	104	92	-	-	-	-	-	1557
Normal Complement	360	1333	730	107	97	1	6	4	5	4	2647

Labour

At 5 p.m. October 3, about 100 strikers of the Shanghai Power Company assembled in the offices of the 4th District Water & Electricity Workers' Union, 15 Shou Ying Faung, Tiendong Road, Chapei, when they were informed by Chu Hao-sung (朱浩淞), a committee member, that the appeal made by representatives to the Shanghai Municipality on the morning of October 3 and the negotiations undertaken by members of the local Kuomintang and the Bureau of Social Affairs with the management had produced no result. On learning this the attendance shouted that all workers should persist in the strike to the bitter end. It was decided to appoint 11 members to supervise the strike movement. Subsequently the eleven members held a secret meeting in an inner room of the Union and passed the following resolutions :-

1. That the communication groups be held responsible for conveying the instructions of the strikers to the workers on shift work at Riverside Power Station.

2. That pickets be held responsible for carrying out intimidation and taking advantage of every chance to interrupt the supply of electricity.

3. That arrangements be made to obtain a loan from local public bodies for the purpose of carrying on the strike movement.

4. That should the declaration of a general strike prove insufficient to overcome the obstinate attitude of the Company, drastic action be taken against the more important members of the management.

5. That the movements of all strikers be kept secret and that a careful watch be kept at all times for spies acting for the Police and the management.

October 3, 1933. Morning Translation

LABOUR.

China Times and other local newspapers:

LABOUR SITUATION IN THE SHANGHAI POWER COMPANY.

77531 0

The workers of the new factory of the Shanghai Power Company, Yangtsepoo, went on a "go-slow" strike on September 29. Owing to the firm attitude adopted by the Company and with a view to supporting the strikers, the 800 hands of the old factory, as resolved at a meeting of the "Go-slow" Strike Committee, joined the movement yesterday morning. The two factories employ more than 2,000 hands. It is understood that with the exception of the Distribution Department, work in other departments has come to a complete standstill.

The "Go-slow" Strike Committee yesterday issued the following order :-

1. That the "Go-slow" Strike Committee be recognised as the supreme organ during the period of the "go-slow" strike.

2. That the workers of both the new and the old factories give absolute obedience to the orders and directions of the "Go-slow" Strike Committee.

3. That during the period of the "go-slow" strike, all workers observe peace and order and not resort to unlawful activities.

4. That during the period of the "go-slow" strike, no rumours be spread which are liable to unsettle the mind of the community.

5. That all workers await a settlement of the dispute; they are not to become excited during the strike.

6. That all workers be restrained from proceeding to the factories during the period of the "go-slow" strike.

7. That during the period of the "go-slow" strike, all hands proceed to a certain appointed place to secure information; they are not to pay heed to rumours.

8. That any worker who does not observe this order be regarded as a "labour thief".

9. That drastic measures be adopted to deal with willing "running dogs" and "labour thieves".

With a view to preventing workers from creating disturbances, both the new and the old factories are being being carefully protected by the Police.

The hands of the old factory yesterday proceeded to the General Labour Union to hold a meeting.

The Company has engaged about 60 white Russians who commenced working yesterday.

According to a worker named Chwang Chi-zung of the Distribution Department, the 200 distribution workers will join the strike should the management maintain its stubborn attitude. There is a possibility that the Russians may not be able to do the work.

October 3, 1933. Morning Translation.

LABOUR.

D53109

The 4th District Waterworks & Electricity Trade Workers Union yesterday morning detailed representatives to submit an appeal to the Municipality of Greater Shanghai. There was no high official present to receive the callers because they had all left to participate in the ceremony of Mayor Wu TaOchen's assuming the concurrent post of Garrison Commissioner of Woosung and Shanghai.

The representatives then made an appeal to the local Tangpu, the Social Bureau and the General Labour Union for assistance.

Yesterday morning, several representatives of the workers called on Mr. Ho Tuh-kwe, Associate Secretary of the Shanghai Municipal Council, to secure information about the negotiations with the Company. The callers were told to call at the Council in the afternoon. At 4.30 p.m. the representatives called again and were informed by Mr. Ho Tuh-kwe that Mr. Jones, Secretary of the S.M.C. had discussed the matter with the Company but owing to its firm attitude, nothing had been done. The workers should resume work immediately to prevent the trouble spreading.

It is reported that about 100 labour unions have issued a long manifesto pledging their support to the strikers.

S

The 4th District Waterworks and Electricity Trade Workers Union yesterday sent the following letter to the S.M.C.:-

"Our workers were formerly in the employ of the Electricity Department of the Council. We were given good treatment and there was sincere co-operation between the workers and the employers. Therefore, trouble seldom arose.

"Since the purchase of the Department by the Shanghai Power Company, the latter has been making use of this public utility enterprise as a means of enriching a few individuals. The workers are frequently oppressed. Although the Company has been in business for about three years only, over 500 workers have already been dismissed. The workers' benefits formerly given by the Council have all been cancelled by the Company.

"In April this year, four workers were unreasonably dismissed. We requested Messrs. Yu Yia Ching, Hsu Sing Loh, and Yuan Li Teng, the Chinese members of the S.M.C., and Mr. Wang Hsao Lai of the Chamber of Commerce to mediate, but the Company ignored the mediation. Furthermore, the management of the Company has dismissed two more long-service workers on the ground that they were lazy. Recently a worker was also dismissed after he had applied for three days' leave owing to serious illness. The Company is now refusing to grant a pension

LABOUR

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to the workers under the pretext that the Company had the right to alter the regulations. All these acts are unreasonable. Therefore, we have reluctantly decided to declare a "go-slow" strike. We shall strictly observe peace and order during the strike and no unlawful action will be taken. As your former employees, we request the Council to render us assistance."

The Shanghai Power Company yesterday issued a statement in English denouncing the strike of the workers in the new plant at Yangtzepoo as illegal because the Company had not first been informed by the workers of the reasons for the strike. The Company lays on the workers the responsibility of endangering a public utility service and local trade.

The general manager of the Power Company yesterday issued a statement to the effect that the three workers had been dismissed on account of bad conduct. As to the sick worker, the Company did not dismiss him, he had tendered his resignation. The present strike is serious because the workers of the old plant are also participating in the movement. The Company will devise proper measures to maintain the supply of electricity in the Settlement.

According to Loh Ching Sze of the District Kuomintang, the present strike was caused by the Company's refusal to give a pension to the dismissed workers. If the strike be continued for a long time, local peace will be endangered.

Labour (3)

Shanghai Power Company - situation

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The strike of the 500 employees of the workshops of the Riverside Power Station continues this morning. In addition to the 456 men employed in the Fearon Road Station, Yangchow Road and Haiphong Road Depots who joined the strike on October 1 a further 240 from the Riverside and Fearon Road plants including 10 workers of the Tonquin Road Sub-Station participated in the strike on October 2 making the total number of hands affected up to 1,196. The absence of the Tonquin Road employees it is reported, is due to intimidation by strike pickets who visited the Sub-Station at noon yesterday.

5

The shift workers at the Riverside Power Station all reported for work on October 2, whilst the 7 a.m. shift to-day have all reported as usual. According to reports from the Foreign engineers the situation there is very quiet.

Three delegates of the strikers attended the office of Mr. T.K. Ho, Chinese Secretary to the S.M.C. at 4.30 p.m. October 2, when they were informed that the negotiations with the Company had proved abortive.

Some eighty strikers held a meeting in the offices of the 4th District Water and Electricity Workers' Union, No.15 Shen Ying Nung, off Tiendong Road, Chapei, between 5 and 7 p.m. October 2 when Chu Ah Fah (朱阿福) presided. He stated that despite mediation by the S.M.C. the Management of the Shanghai Power Company had refused to compromise. On the contrary, they intimated that the Co. was prepared to cope with any crisis arising out of the activities of the strikers.

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Contin

Labour (4)

Those present on learning of the Management's decision became very indignant and decided to despatch pickets to the vicinity of the Company's various premises at 5 a.m. each morning to prevent any one from breaking the strike.

Subsequently a secret meeting was held in an inner room by some ten prominent agitators including Chu Ah Foh and Tai Kao Tu (戴高土). It was decided to ask the six foremen of the Riverside Power Station not to turn up for duty on October 3, in return for which they should be offered food and lodging at the expense of the Union. Other resolutions reached at the meeting were as follows:-

1. That efforts be made to get a number of strikers into the various power stations on the pretext of resuming work or some other excuse in order to induce the workers on 'shift' to join the strike, and to use violence against the wives and families of workers who persist in being loyal.

2. That all strikers, with the exception of those serving on Communication and Picketing Groups, be forbidden to go near any of the Company's premises and that any one ignoring the order be treated as strike breakers.

3. That efforts be made whenever possible to cause damage to the plant so as to embarrass the Company.

4. That these resolutions be secretly conveyed to members of the Communication and Picketing Groups for execution.

During the meeting it was also decided that in view of the activities of spies and running dogs of the Company who gained access to the meetings under the guise of being newspaper men, any stranger not vouched for by a member of the Union should be expelled from all

Labour (5)

D 5310

meetings of the Union.

At 10.45 a.m. October 2, four representatives of the Shanghai Power Company strikers named Nyi Wen Fu (倪文富), Chen Pao Keng (陳宝根), Chang Zai Sung (張才生) and Pan Keng Ling, called at the Municipality Offices and submitted a petition for assistance. They were advised by the staff members to leave the petition at the Municipality as Mayor Wu and other important officials of the Municipality were absent at Lunghwa. The callers left at 11 a.m.

Four representatives of the 4th District Water and Electricity Workers' Union including Nyi Wen Fu and Chen Pao Keng called at the Bureau of Social Affairs at 2.15 p.m. October 2, 1933, and submitted a petition for mediation in order to secure reinstatement for dismissed workers. Pan Tseng Jui (彭增瑞), a staff member of the Bureau who received them promised to forward their petition to the Chief of the Bureau.

The callers subsequently went to the local Kuomintang and interviewed one of its committee named Loh Ching Da (陸京士) who promised to cooperate withe the Bureau of Social Affairs in looking into this matter. The callers left at 3 p.m.

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Labour (6)

Beginning from 8.30 a.m. October 2, strikers of the Shanghai Power Company appeared at the office of the General Labour Union, 117 Foh Yeu Road, City, and in its vicinity, and by 11.30 a.m. over 600 persons were present.

At 12.45 p.m. October 2, Pao Teh-foh (包德福), one of the number, addressed some 100 persons on the premises of the Union, reporting that during an interview, Mr. T.K.Ho, Chinese Secretary to the S.M.C. stated that a reply would be given at 4 p.m. October 2 as the negotiation with the Shanghai Power Company was still in progress. He added that all workers should persist in their demands. Nyi Wen-fu (倪文富) made a brief report on the appeal to the Shanghai Municipality for assistance. Subsequently, one named Chang Foh-pao (張福宝), claiming to represent the shift workers stated that his comrades were quite willing to join the strike provided the Strike Committee issued an order to that effect. He remarked that the strike of the operation staff of shift workers would produce no effect upon the service because their work could be done by "white" Russians. Before discussion, some ten workers took their departure declaring that they were going to assault the strike breakers in the Northern District. Subsequently Yih Ziang-kao (壹祥高), a Committee member of the General Labour Union urged the attendance to unite together and fight against the capitalists under the guidance of the General Labour Union, remarking that the success of the movement depended upon the united strength of the workers. In order to crown the movement with success, all workers should abide by the instructions of the Union, whereupon he distributed to the attendance copies of the following two handbills :-

Labour (7)

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(1) Workers may obtain news from the following places :-

Ta Zung Factory, Linching Road.
Kwa Shing Fang
Sing Kang Li, Thorburn Road.
Eastern Office of the Old Station (Fearon Rd Power Station)
Western Office of the " "
Union at Sho Ying Fang, Tien Doeng Road, Chapei.
General Labour Union, Feh Yeu Road, City.

(2) Disciplinary Regulations of the "Tai-kung" strike.

(3) Demands of the workers :

(a) That the workers transferred from the former Electricity Department of the S.M.C. who have not completed 25 years of service be not dismissed.

(b) That when there is a necessity to dismiss any such worker, a retiring gratuity of 5% of his monthly wage for the whole period of service. be issued to him.

(c) That the same retiring gratuity be given any worker who resigns of his own accord.

(d) That any worker who is maimed or disabled or dies of sickness be given in addition to the retiring gratuity, sick compensation or compensation for 10 months and annual bonus.

At 1.45 p.m. the crowd dispersed but assembled again at 4 p.m. At 5.30 p.m. two representatives who interviewed Mr. T.K. Ho at 4.30 p.m. returned and informed the attendance that the negotiation by the S.M.C. had resulted in a failure.

Between 6 and 7.30 p.m. October 2, 14 representatives of the strikers and the General Labour Union held a meeting in the office of the Union, Feh Yeu Road, City, and decided to fight against the capitalist to the bitter end. The following resolutions were passed :-

1. That the workers on "shift" be instructed to join the strike.

Labour (8)

D 5310 (continued)

2. That the indoor staff of the Company be urged to support the strike.

3. That a general meeting be held.

4. That a manifesto be issued.

5. That three representatives be appointed to negotiate with Mr. T.K. Ho for further mediation.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL
REGISTRY

October 2, 1931

Labour

Shanghai Power Company - Situation

The strike of the 500 employees in the workshops of the Riverside Power Station continues this morning, October 2.

D 5310

Only 100 out of a total of 376 operatives of the Workshop, Stores, Transport Section, and the Operating Division of the Fearon Road Power Station attended for work, while the 100 men of the Yangshew Road Depot and some 80 others of the Haiphong Road Depot failed to report for duty. this morning

At 9 a.m. September 30, the Bureau of Social Affairs and the local Kuomintang detailed representatives to collect information regarding the dispute in the Shanghai Power Company.

At 9.50 a.m. September 30, about ten members of the 4th District Water and Electricity Workers' Union called at the Bureau of Social Affairs and appealed for assistance in the existing dispute. They were told that a careful investigation would be conducted into the case.

At 11.45 a.m. September 30, the 500 strikers of the Riverside Power Station, who gathered in the vicinity of the Head Office of the Shanghai Power Company on the same morning. (Vide I.R. 30/9/33) proceeded to the S.M.C. Administration Building where four representatives interviewed the Secretary of the Council, Mr. T.K. Ho, Chinese Secretary to the Council and Miss Hunter for assistance.

D.5310 (contin)

Labour (2)

Mr. Jones explained to the callers that he was not conversant with the conditions under which they were employed but that he would take the matter up with Mr. Heald of the Shanghai Power Company and render a reply on Monday, October 2. The representatives left at about 12.25 p.m. whilst the group of about 400 men dispersed about ten minutes later.

In order to avoid intimidation by the strikers, the workers on "shift work" have for the past two days been accommodated on the premises of the Riverside Power Station, food etc. having been provided at the expense of the Company.

Some 100 members of the 4th District Water and Electricity Workers' Union held a meeting in their office at 15 Shou Ying Baung, Tien Doong Road, Chapei, between 3 and 5 p.m. September 30, when delegates of the local Kuomintang and the General Labour Union were also present. The following resolutions were passed :-

1. That the Chairman of the S.M.C. be requested to negotiate on the workers' behalf with the Shanghai Power Company, and that drastic action be taken against those who are working.

2. That should negotiations by the S.M.C. prove abortive a further appeal be made to the authorities in question on October 2 and the representatives must not withdraw until a definite answer has been given.

3. That pickets be sent to the homes of those who do not participate in the "tai-kung" strike and deal with them by force after the settlement of the dispute or after they have received their wages on October 3.

D 5310
(Continued)

Labour (3)

4. That Zee Hung-sung (徐洪生), foreman in the Pearon Road Station, and Yang Zau-keng (楊肇耕) of Riverside be held responsible for directing the 'tai-kung' strike in the two plants respectively.

5. That a 'tai-kung' strike committee of six persons be organized.

6. That the following persons be detailed to organize picketing groups each consisting of twenty persons :-
   Tsang Zai-sung (張才生),
   Pan Keng-ling (潘耕林),
   Tai Kao-tu (戴高土),
   Miau Yung-fah (繆永發), and
   Tsang Zang-sung (張長森).

7. That should the whole body of workers in the two plants be dismissed, half of them form picketing groups and the other half organize communication groups under the leadership of the following persons to visit the two plants from 7 a.m. every morning with a view to preventing hands from entering the company's plants :
   Kyi Wen-fu (虞文富)
   Zung Miao-sung (陳妙生)
   Tsang Ching-sung (張清生)
   Zung Liang-hwa (陳良華).

8. That the expenses of the 'tai-kung' strike be solicited from the public and that the Government be requested to negotiate with the Company.

Between 7 and 8 p.m. the same day, some ten workers of the Power Company including delegates of the local Kuomintang and the General Labour Union held a secret meeting in the Postal Workers' Club at 230 Range Road, when the following decisions were passed :-

1. That the three shifts be induced to cause damage to wires and/or that persons be detailed to secretly enter the premises to damage machinery.

2. That a committee be organized to take charge secret meetings and should anything happen, the communication groups will be sent to inform the whole body of workers.

Labour (4)

3. That efforts be made to extend the strike movement.

4. That with a view to preventing leakage of secret news of workers, the "Appeal Committee" appoint members to investigate the activities of running dogs and spies who are sent by the Police, and that force be used to deal with them.

D. 5310 (contin)

It is reported that during the meeting, the delegates of the local Kuomintang and the General Labour Union stated that the dispute will be settled easily if the strike is made general. They further urged the workers to unite wholeheartedly in order to gain victory, and that the capitalists would not bring any further oppression to bear upon the workers if the latter persist in their present struggle.

Seventeen Chinese journalists were entertained in the office of the General Labour Union, 117 Foh Yeu Road, City, at 2.30 p.m. October 1 when Nyi Wen-fu (倪文富), Committee member of the 4th District Water & Electricity Workers' Union presided. He stated that the Management of the Shanghai Power Company had recently aggravated the long standing dispute existing between them and their workers with the result that over 120 of them had been not only dismissed but deprived of their share in the superannuation fund and bonuses. He added that the uncompromising and despotic attitude of the Management was so intolerable that the workers were compelled to rise up and struggle in order to awaken the Company and expected that the press would render wholehearted support. The function terminated at 4 p.m.

D 5310
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Labour (5)

During the day, October 1, some thirty strikers assembled in the office of the 4th District Water and Electricity Workers' Union and it is reported that the following decisions were made :-

1. That representatives be sent on October 2 to the S.M.C. to get a definite reply from the Secretary General of the Council.

2. That groups of demonstrators be despatched to carry out propaganda, whenever opportunity permits in the vicinity of the Shanghai Power Company, in order to acquaint the public of the true situation.

3. That the families of the workers of the "Three Shifts" now kept in the Riverside Power Station be urged to proceed to the Station and demand the restoration to freedom of the Chinese workers.

October 2, 1933. Morning Translation.

LABOUR.

Central China Daily News and other local newspapers:

LABOUR SITUATION IN THE SHANGHAI POWER COMPANY.

D.5310

According to the Shanghai Power Company, the recent dismissal of three workers was due to the following cases:- (1) sickness, (2) laziness, and (3) sleeping in the machinery room.

The hands contend that these causes did not constitute sufficient grounds for dismissal because the worker who was dismissed on account of sickness had been granted 3 days' sick leave by the doctor of the Company. He did not call at the factory to request for an extension of the sick leave because he had not yet fully recovered.

As regards the hand who was dismissed because of laziness, the Company gave no details of the particular occasion or occasions when he was said to have been lazy.

The allegations against the third dismissed worker of having slept in the machinery room were regarded by the Union as untenable, because it was a physical impossibility for any worker to sleep with the electrical machines in operation. Furthermore, nobody had been him asleep in the room nor had the foremen of the room made any report in this connection.

The Union is not demanding the reinstatement of the 3 dismissed men but for the payment according to the Rules of a pension of 5% of the total pay received during the period of his employment. Such payment is provided in the Rules which were drawn up at the time when the plant was sold by the Shanghai Municipal Council to the Shanghai Power Company.

Representatives of the Union have twice made an appeal to the Company but without result.

According to the management, workers who are dismissed for committing faults or who resign will not be granted a pension.

The Company had violated the Rules. As the Company had no adequate explanation , it claimed that it had the right to amend the Rules. The object of the present "go-slow" strike is to secure the enforcement of the original Rules.

In view of the fact that the electricity service is of great importance to the citizens throughout the whole of the Municipality, the entire body of workers of the Shanghai Power Company will not report to a general strike. Therefore, only the regular hands of the new factory are on a "go-slow" strike; the workers of the machinery room and of the old factory have not joined the movement because the strike of workers of the machinery room would affect the whole of the Municipality. The workers are paying great attention to this matter and will not allow the trouble to become serious.

D.C. (-RIME)

October 1, 1933. Morning Translation.

LABOUR.

Central China Daily News, the Chen Pao and other local newspapers:

THE WORKERS OF THE SHANGHAI POWER COMPANY.

D 5310.

Immediately after the declaration of a "go-slow" strike by its workers on September 29, the Shanghai Power Company put up a notice intimating that unless the strikers resumed work by 1 p.m. the same day, they would be discharged. As the strikers did not return to work, the Company issued the following notice yesterday morning:-

"Those workers attached to the new factory who left their duties may call for their wages at the Badges Room of the new factory, Yangtsepoo, on October 3."

At 7 a.m. yesterday, the strikers returned at the working hour but their entry was stopped by the management.

Alleging that this action on the part of the management means that they have been discharged, the 1,000 workers at 8.30 a.m. marched in groups to the General Office of the Company on Kiangsi Road to open negotiations. The hands demanded the payment of pension. They selected 5 representatives to interview "Eldar", the General Manager of the Company, but he refused to see them. The hands dispersed at 11.46 a.m. on the advice of detectives and policemen.

During the procession to the General Office, four workers were arrested but were released at 11.30 a.m.

Four representatives of the workers were then detailed to call on Mr. Fessenden, Secretary-General of the Shanghai Municipal Council, to report on the dismissal of workers without cause. The callers were informed that the Secretary-General would find a settlement of the dispute, and were advised to await for a reply on the morning of October 2.

At 9.30 a.m. yesterday, officials of the local Tangpu, the Social Bureau and the General Labour Union called at the General Office and made an investigation into the trouble. They advised the General Manager to grant the demands but this was ignored.

At 3 p.m. yesterday, the 4th District Waterworks & Electricity Trade Workers Union held a meeting at which about 100 chiefs of various departments of both the old and the new factories of the Company were present.

The following resolutions were passed:-

1. That a "Go-slow" Strike Committee of 13 members, 7 from the new factory and 6 from the old factory, be formed.

2. That the hands of the old and the new factories act in harmony.

3. That a propaganda section, a communications section and a maintenance section be formed.

In an interview yesterday with our reporter, one of the strikers stated that October 1 being Sunday,

LABOUR.

no developments were expected.

It is understood that the "Go-slow" Strike Committee has resolved that a joint "go-slow" strike of workers of the new and the old factories be declared on Monday (October 2). Should the joint "go-slow" strike materialize, it will affect the community but the Company should be held to blame. The striker added that the Company yesterday engaged some 20 white Russians to work in the new factory.

It is reported that the 4th District Waterworks & Electricity Trade Workers Union will entertain local newspapermen at 2 p.m. to-day in the auditorium of the General Labour Union at No. 171 Foh Yeu Road, Nantao.

Labour

(4)

Shanghai Power Company - situation

The strike of the 500 employees in the workshops of the Riverside Power Station continues this morning.

At 11 a.m. September 29, the management posted copies of a notice in both English and Chinese as follows in the Compound of the Riverside Power Station :-

"Interruption of Work

"It has come to the Company's notice that owing to "the recent discharge of two men for misconduct "and also the resignation of a third man, that the "staff are under the impression that the Company are "attempting to reduce staff without paying bonus. "This is definitely not the case - any man discharged "through no fault of his own, or owing to shortage "of work will be paid his bonus in accordance with "regulations.

"All men who are not found to be at work at 1 p.m. "will be discharged and steps taken to replace those "absent where necessary."

Several copies of this notice were torn down by the workers.

At 1 p.m. the strikers showed no signs of returning to work and were allowed to remain in the mess room until 5 p.m. when they quietly left the premises.

During the period spent in the mess room the strikers were addressed by numbers of their fellows on the subject of the recent dismissals.

D5310

D5310
Contin

Labour (5)

200 members of the 4th District Water & Electricity Workers' Union held a meeting in their office at 15 Sheu Ying Faung, Tien Dong Road, Chapei, between 7.30 and 9 p.m. September 29 when Pan Keng-ling ( ), ex worker and staff member of the Union, stated that as soon as the strike was declared, three members of the Union instantly proceeded to the local Kuomintang and applied for assistance. He added that in reply the responsible person of the Kuomintang explained the difficulty in mediating in the dispute owing to the uncompromising attitude of the management but promised to send two representatives to the Riverside Power Station to see what could be done to relieve the situation. After some discussion, it was decided that all workers turn up as usual on the morning of September 30 and that should the management refuse them admission all should proceed in a body to the office of the company on Nanking Road. It was further agreed that the workers of the Fearon Road Power Station would join the strike on September 30.

Copies of a notice purporting to emanate from the Appeal Committee of the 4th District Water & Electricity Workers' Union which is dated September 30, 1935, were issued to the strikers on September 29. A summarised translation of this pamphlet reads as follows :-

Shanghai Power Company - 'tai-kung' strike at Riverside Station

D5310

At 2.30 p.m. September 28 a deputation of the Riverside Power Station interviewed Generation Engineer and demanded the issue gratuity to a worker who was dismissed on 5th for misconduct. This demand was turned down and deputation left. The same evening a number of who had been instructed to work overtime refused as they wished to attend a meeting to discuss of the retiring gratuity to the dismissed employee. 7 a.m. this morning, however, the morning shift up at their places, but 90% of their number, about declared a "tai-kung" strike which continues. The Company is now considering what steps to take to deal with the strikers although neither side has negotiations for a settlement of the dispute.

D5310 (contin)

Labour (6)

" This time, the management dismissed workers without "reason and has deprived them of their superannuation "fund which they have saved up as a result of their hard "work. Representatives have been sent to submit demands "to the management but of no avail. Feeling enraged, "the workers declared a "tai-kung" strike yesterday. "We have, however, discovered that the workers of the ""three-shifts" are still working which undoubtedly "impedes the progress of negotiation. Consequently it "is sincerely expected that these workers will join "the strike at once in conformity with the general wish. "It has been decided to assemble in the Mess Room at "7 a.m. and anyone ignoring this will be dealt with "accordingly."

A notice purporting to emanate from the same organ and urging workers to unite together to fight against the management, which was dated September 28, 1933, was found in the Mess Room of the Riverside Power Station on September 29.

At 7.30 a.m. September 30, the 500 strikers presented themselves at the gates of the Power Station in question, whereupon the Time-keepers commenced to pick out the men of good character whom the management intended to re-employ. The strikers, however, decided not to accept this arrangement and left.

September 30, 1933.

Labour (7)

On arrival at the Fearon Road Station, the strikers discovered the gate of the Station closed and having failed to get into communication with the workers inside, the crowd, numbering about 100, proceeded to Nanking Road and joined their comrades in the vicinity of the Shanghai Power Company, corner of Nanking and Kiangsi Roads. The number of workers increased to about 500 by 9 a.m. when the management informed representatives of the strikers that pay for the dismissed workers would be issued at 9 a.m. October 3 at the Riverside Power Station.

September 30, 1933. Morning Translation

LABOUR

Shun Pao and other local newspapers:-

GO-SLOW STRIKE OF SHANGHAI POWER COMPANY WORKERS

D.5310

The dispute over the dismissal of several foremen by the Shanghai Power Company has not yet been settled.

On September 27, the Company dismissed three more workers without cause and refused to pay them a retirement gratuity. On September 28 the workers elected five representatives to lodge a protest with the Company.

Angered at the attitude of the Company, the entire number of 1,000 workers in the new Power Plant went on a go-slow strike at 7 a.m. yesterday. The workers in the Nos.3 and 4 Departments remained at their duties as usual.

After the declaration of the go-slow strike, the strikers assembled in the dining room. Unexpectedly, a foreigner named "Hai Ai", manager of the Boiler Room, locked the door of the dining room. Fearing that this might cause accidents, "Ai Er Men", Chief of the Plant, opened the door.

The Company has issued the following notice:-

"This Company has dismissed three workers because of bad conduct. Retirement gratuity will not be issued when workers are dismissed for bad behaviour. The entire body of workers must return to duty at 1 p.m. to-day,(September 29), otherwise they will be dismissed immediately and new hands will be engaged".

At 2 p.m. the 4th District Waterworks and Electricity Labour Union detailed five representatives to request the District Kuomintang to investigate and to order the Company to issue the retirement gratuity to the dismissed workers.

They were told that the case would be handled with the co-operation of the Bureau of Social Affairs.

The workers made a similar appeal to the Social Bureau in the afternoon.

The 4th District Waterworks and Electricity Workers Labour Union yesterday issued a circular notice to the workers relating the dismissal of a worker for being absent from duty for three days on account of sickness. The circular denounces the strong attitude taken up by the Company and its oppression of workers. The workers were requested to struggle unitedly against the capitalists.

The notice issued by the Company was torn off by the strikers who then held a meeting at 3.30 p.m. in the dining room at which the following resolutions were passed:-

1. That no unlawful activities be undertaken by the strikers.
2. That no resistance be offered should an attempt be made to drive them out of the Plant by force.

LABOUR.

3. That the strikers return home after working hours.
4. That they return to the Plant at the usual hours and if they are refused admittance, other steps be adopted.

The hands of the Nos. 3 and 4 Departments were at work as usual so the electricity service in the Settlement has not been affected.

At the request of the Company, the Yangtzepoo Police Station had detailed men to guard the Power Plant.

A reporter of the Sing Seng News Agency was told by a dismissed worker that the workers of the old Power Plant may join the strike in a few days. The new Plant has already engaged 40 white Russians.